

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday.
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong
easterly and southerly winds, unsettled
and with some rain.
Lower Mainland—Easterly winds, fresh
to strong on the Gulf, unsettled and mild,
with rain.

Pantages—Vaudeville.
Dominion—“The Spy.”
Royal—Marguerite Clark.
Variety—“The World For Sale.”

BOARD OF INQUIRY REGARDING SHIPYARD WAGES DISPUTE OPENS

Preliminary Siting Is Chiefly Concerned With Production As Exhibits of Various Documents Relating to Subject of Agreement Asked Last October

The opening session, this morning, of the Board of Inquiry, in connection with the shipyard dispute devoted itself practically entirely to receiving various documents as exhibits, forty-one being handed in between the commencement and the lunch adjournment. Mr. Justice Murphy is chairman of the Board, and with him is associated John H. Tonkin, of Victoria, and Gordon J. Kelly, president of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, as the other two Commissioners, the sitting being held in the Appeal Court at the Court House, where, this morning, there was a considerable attendance of representatives of both local, Vancouver and other labor organizations.

The handing in of the large number of documents having relation

WAR TO BE WAGED ON WHITE PLAGUE

Practical Man, Not a Barber to Undertake Educational Campaign

DR. MACLEAN DEFENDS GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Legislative Press Gallery, March 14.

As was naturally to be supposed the major part of the Hon. J. D. MacLean's remarks on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne this afternoon had a good deal to do with his aims in connection with an energetic war on tuberculosis. He chose to show to the House that the criticism of some Opposition members in this particular connection was due to a sort of subconscious belief that the year 1918 was still the heyday of boom times, when the spending of a thousand dollars on this or that was of little concern. He followed the theme to the point where he reminded his friends opposite that had some of their thousands spent in jails and court houses gone in battle against the cause of their necessity a greater service would have been done, the Province. Under the present day handicap, however, the Government's plan was as ambitious as finances would allow. He dealt with other matters in a quiet, unassuming, but none the less effective manner.

The Doctor's Speech.

At the outset of his remarks Dr. MacLean desired to place himself on record as fully endorsing all the nice things that had been said concerning Mrs. Smith's entrance to the Legislature, the appointment of the Speaker, and the selection of his colleague, the Hon. John Oliver, for the honorable and important position of Premier. He desired also to pay a sincere tribute to the life and service to his country of the late Hon. H. C. Brewster. Of the various perorations on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, the Minister had come to the conclusion that some were remarkable for their shallowness, some for their depth, some for their sincerity and others for their wealth of bad taste.

Nothing to Improve.

The Doctor was inclined to let him self go with the bayonet on the observations of the member for South Okanagan, who opened the debate for the Opposition. To the Minister's mind it was sadly lacking in any suggestion calculated to improve the conditions of the province, either in his own locality or elsewhere. By way of dismissing Mr. Jones, the member referred to, he opined that the day had passed when a man could exist politically without a reason for his political existence, while the barometer was generally practical suggestion or useful work. Dr. MacLean confessed that Dr. Rose, the member for Nelson, had offered one or two suggestions of a more or less constructive nature, and the subjects generally were of an important nature.

Normal Schools.

Dr. Rose had pleaded for normal schools at various points in the interior, not forgetting the city of Nelson. The nature of the suggestion at a time when the Province was just groaning under its financial burden indicated to the speaker that Dr. Rose had not yet thrown off the boom atmosphere and the attendant financial profligacy of the late administration. Dr. MacLean reminded his friend from Nelson that the city of Victoria to-day possessed a normal school of ten or more class-rooms, only five of which were doing duty. There was also a similar institution at Vancouver, and as a sedative to Dr. Rose's enthusiasm for much more vigorous programme the Minister informed the House that the Province was already paying the railway fares of normal school students to and from their homes. In spite of this the member for Nelson would ask the Legislature to go to the expense of erecting more schools. He was, of course, still living up to the true Bowserian doctrine. The establishment of a normal school at Nelson would not allay any member's apprehensions concerning any member's shortage of teachers.

The Change.

Still reviewing the observations of Dr. Rose, and in particular his remarks concerning the work being carried on against tuberculosis, Dr. MacLean looked back to the time when the late Dr. Fagan had worked so energetically on behalf of sufferers from the dreaded disease. Dr. Fagan had been secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, and so energetic had been his labors that in the year 1908, ten years of unselfish labor were rewarded by a low death rate record for the province, viz., .55 per 1,000 of the population, or one death in every twenty from that particular malady. During the last eight years, however, there had been an increase of one hundred per cent.

The Inquiry will deal first with the Davies plant, but it is expected that the final peace conference is convened, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph cables. The request is made that a plebiscite be taken.

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The Minister was anxious to see what the Bowser regime had accomplished by way of countering the ravages of the disease. He referred to the buoyant revenues of the province during its years of office and contrasted the amounts expended upon the con-

New Loan in Italy a Success, Bringing About \$1,200,000,000

Rome, March 14.—Italy's fifth national war loan has just closed. The subscriptions in Italy reached 5,000,000,000 lire, with results in some cities not yet reported. Subscriptions from Italians abroad also are not included. When these reports are received it is expected that the total will be 6,000,000,000 lire (about \$1,200,000,000).

PATRIOTIC CANVASS BRINGS IN \$162,000

Rooms Will Remain Open Two Days More for Receipt of Subscriptions

MANY HAVE NOT YET
DONE THEIR SHARE

ANOTHER RAID BY BRITISH SUCCEEDED

Southeast of Epehy; Allies on West Front Supreme in Air

London, March 14.—Field-Marshal Haig reported to-day:

Our raiding parties entered enemy trenches last night southeast of Epehy and brought back prisoners. A raid attempted by enemy troops north of the Ypres-Staden Railway was repulsed successfully.

The artillery was active on both sides during the night southwest of Cambrai. The hostile artillery increased its activity in the Neuve Chappelle district.

Air Superiority.

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, March 14.—By the Overseas Correspondent of the Canadian Press.

—Not since the Battle of the Somme have the Allies on the Western front enjoyed such unquestioned superiority in the air as now. Not only in the air fighting and in other activities by day, but in bombing operations at night our pilots and observers are more than a match for the enemy. The outstanding feature in the forward areas during the last three days has been the amount of aerial activity, while our anti-aircraft and machine guns and those of the enemy are constantly

successes.

This morning the various canvassing committees were actively engaged in finishing the last of their allotted sections, and indications at noon pointed to an additional \$2,000 being subscribed during the day, bringing the total up to \$162,000. Cash donations amounting to nearly \$50 were handed in at the headquarters this morning, and the committee anticipates many such contributions being made during the next two days.

While this total falls far short of the desired goal of a quarter of a million dollars, yet the Campaign Committee feel optimistic as to the outlook for 1918, as the sum subscribed as far has already exceeded the amount given in 1917. But there are still many people who have not yet awakened to the fact that a contribution to the Patriotic Fund does not represent the giving of alms but the fulfillment of a solemn obligation, and the committee hope that their somewhat sluggish consciences may be awakened before the headquarters close on Saturday.

Although this afternoon will see the close of the canvass in connection with the campaign for the Patriotic Fund, it was announced at headquarters this morning that the View Street rooms will remain open for the balance of the week. The Campaign Committee have decided upon this course to permit of would-be subscribers who have not been approached by the canvassers, to make their contributions before the campaign finally closes.

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The Rexall Stores
CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

A REALLY DELIGHTFUL TALCUM POWDER

For the Lady, the Miss, the Baby and for the Man
after shaving

REXALL Talcum Powder answers all
purposes 25c

Beautifully perfumed, and sold only at the REXALL stall—
that's here.

Corner of
Fort and Douglas
Phone 135

CAMPBELL'S

Prescription
Store
Company

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

WE SUBSCRIBED TO THE PATRIOTIC AID FUND—
HAVE YOU?

IS YOUR STORAGE BATTERY

Ready for the Spring Grind?

Let us test it for you and repair it if necessary, or
supply you with

A New Willard Threaded Rubber Battery

The kind that has eliminated Storage Battery troubles

JAMESON, ROLFE & WILLIS.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

Phone 2246

Corner Courtney and Gordon Sts.

PRairie PEOPLE TO COWICHAN DISTRICT

Duncan, March 14.—Mr. Simons, from
the prairies, has bought the old Web-
ster home on the Maple Bay Road and
has moved in with his family.

Mrs. Glover and W. Morton have
both let their places to families from
the prairie provinces.

A panther shot by L. Sherman on the
Malahat mountain a couple of days
ago was a fine specimen. Two cubs
about nine months old are still in that
neighborhood. The chase was a long one, as the panther evidently had been

hungry and had gone quickly. She had
followed the tracks of two deer, but
failed to get either, and was only
brought down by the hunters about
sundown.

A BURNABY DEATH.

Burnaby, B. C., March 14.—The death
has occurred at the general hospital
in Vancouver of ex-Councillor Tom
Mayne, of Patterson, aged fifty-two.
Mr. Mayne was an old-timer in Burn-
aby where he resided for over twenty
years. He represented Ward Six on the
Burnaby Council for several years
and was chairman of the water com-
mittee in 1913.

STEADY ADVANCE IN PALESTINE FIELD

British Moved Forward Three
Miles on Eleven-Mile
Front

London, March 14.—Attacking along
an eleven-mile front on the coastal
sector in Palestine, East Anglican,
South Anglican and Indian troops ad-
vanced to an average depth of three
miles, according to a report issued by
the War Office last night, which said:

"We captured the villages of Bentie,
El Lubban, Deir Ballut, Medje, Yaba
and El Mir, on either side of the Wadi
Abuleja and the 'Wadi Deir Ballut,'
which were passed in the course of the
forward movement. The enemy re-
sisted stubbornly about Deir Ballut
and El Mir. Our air service co-
operated with the infantry and dis-
persed enemy troops with bombs and
machine gun fire."

A report issued earlier in the day
yesterday said:

"Yesterday our troops east of the
Jerusalem-Nablus road again advanced
their line slightly."

TRANSPORT INQUIRY WILL BE OVER SOON

Ottawa, March 14.—The board of in-
quiry which is hearing complaints with
regard to the treatment of soldiers re-
turning to Canada on board transports
probably will conclude its sittings in
the capital on next Sunday. By that
time it is expected that a large num-
ber of witnesses will have been heard
and a great deal of evidence taken.

The next sitting of the court will be
held at Halifax, where thirty-five wit-
nesses have signified their desire to
testify, and subsequent to this it is
expected the other large cities of On-
tario and Quebec will be visited.

The Court in all probability will not
proceed west of London, Ont. Evi-
dence, however, will be taken through-
out the West by commissioners ap-
pointed for the purpose, who will for-
ward it to headquarters. The militia
authorities consider that in this way
time may be saved and the investiga-
tion expedited.

Regarding the submarine warfare,
the document frankly admits that if
the enemy had been able to maintain
the rate of sinkings reached in Febr-
uary of last year, the military opera-
tions of the Allies would have been
largely paralyzed. The British navy,
however, triumphed.

The document contains much data of
an important sort.

PARIS REPORTS RAIDS ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

Paris, March 14.—An official report
dealing with operations on the Macedo-
nian front issued here last night
said:

"Army of the East, March 12.—French
troops made several successful raids
north of Ljumnica. Near Grade-
chnitsa, Serbian troops brought back
several Bulgarian prisoners in a raid.
Entente aviators carried out a number
of raids and bombarded enemy estab-
lishments in the region of Rupel and
north of Monastir."

CAPT. LYON SAYS STATEMENT NOT MADE

States He Did Not Tell Bailey
Many Canadian Soldiers
Drunk

Calgary, March 14.—"I had a general
discussion with Capt. Bailey about
conditions among the soldiers while
coming over on the boat," said Capt.
H. E. Lyon, of Blairmore, to a Can-
adian Press correspondent, when
spoke to over the telephone yester-
day afternoon. The correspondent had
called up Capt. Lyon after the receipt
of a dispatch from Toronto, saying
Capt. George T. Bailey had been sen-
tenced to three months on the Ontario
prison farm for stating at a prohibi-
tion convention in Toronto that he had
been told that ninety per cent of the
Canadian soldiers at the front were
intoxicated at Christmas. It was
told him so.

"Did you tell Capt. Bailey that
ninety per cent of the Canadian sol-
diers were drunk at Christmas?" Capt.
Lyon was asked.

"I did not," was the answer. "Any
man would be a fool to make a state-
ment like that."

Capt. Lyon added that he had been
asked if he would testify at Toronto
on behalf of Bailey, and had consented
to do so. Apparently, however, he had
not been given the opportunity. Capt.
Lyon said he did not care to discuss
the matter further at present.

Two years ago Capt. Lyon, who re-
sided for many years at Blairmore,
was authorized to raise a railway con-
struction battalion for service over-
seas, and was gazetted Lieutenant-
colonel. The battalion, however, was
never recruited up to full strength and
its commander eventually went over-
seas with the rank of captain.

Will Appeal.

Toronto, March 14.—W. K. Murphy
filed notice yesterday afternoon that he
would appeal the case of Captain
Bailey. The grounds of appeal are
that there was no evidence to warrant
a conviction or to show that Captain
Bailey had interfered with recruiting
or the discipline of the administra-
tion of His Majesty's forces. It is also
claimed that a section of an Order-in-
Council involved was not complied with.
Captain Bailey was not taken
from the police court to jail, but, ac-
companied by his counsel, his father
and his bondsmen, appeared before
County Judge Winchester in the ses-
sions. Crown Attorney Thurston fixed
the ball at \$5,000 and after the bonds
had been signed the officer was re-
leased.

The sentence of Bailey is causing
considerable comment among the dele-
gates who were present at the provin-
cial prohibition conference here where
the statement about drunkenness
among the Canadian troops at the
front was made. Whether a petition
for clemency will be sent to Ottawa
has not been decided. The Dominion Al-
liance can do nothing until a business
committee has been called by Rev. B.
Spence, who is absent in Ottawa.

A PAPAL APPOINTMENT.

Rome, March 14.—Pope Benedict has
appointed Cardinal Van Rossum, who
is the first Dutch member of the
Sacred College, Prefect of the Congre-
gation of the Propaganda.

NO MORE KIDNEY
TROUBLE

Since He Commenced
to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

73 Less Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.

"Three years ago, I began to feel
run-down and tired, and suffered very
much from Liver and Kidney Trouble.
Having read of "Fruit-a-tives," I
thought I would try them. The result
was surprising.

I have not had an hour's sickness
since I commenced using "Fruit-a-
tives," and I know now what I have
not known for a good many years—
that is, the blessing of a healthy body
and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

50c a box, \$6 for \$2.50; trial size, 25c.

At all dealers, or send postage on
receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limit-
ed, Ottawa.

FRIBURG ATTACKED BY BRITISH AIRMEN

City in Baden Bombed; Many
Bombs Dropped in
Other Raids

London, March 14.—British aero-
planes attacked munition works and
barracks at Freiburg, Germany, yester-
day afternoon, according to an official
statement on aerial operations issued
last night.

"Nearly ten tons of bombs were
dropped," the report said. "All our
machines reached their objective."

"In addition to the raids reported
in last night's statement, over three
tons of bombs were dropped on the
docks at Bruges.

"On Tuesday bombing raids contin-
ued with greater vigor than on previous
days. Over thirteen and a half
tons of explosives were dropped on
various targets, including railroad sid-
ings at Mons and Bavaud, large munition
depots east of St. Quentin, and
south of Douai and billets east of Lens."

"In the course of the fighting,
which was continuous throughout the
day, fourteen German machines were
brought down, and eight were driven
out of control. One hostile ob-
servation balloon was destroyed. Six
of our machines are missing."

"On Tuesday night seven tons of
bombs were dropped on enemy bil-
lets between Lille and Cambrai."

Freiburg is a city in Baden, about
forty miles from the French border at
the nearest point and something less
than that from the battlefield in that
region.

Infantry Operations.

Field-Marshal Haig reported last
night:

"English troops carried out a suc-
cessful raid this morning against a
German strong point southeast of
Polygon Wood. In addition to the
losses inflicted upon the enemy, thirty-
seven prisoners and three machine
guns were captured. Our casualties
were very slight."

"A raid which the enemy attempted
southeast of Armentieres was repulsed
with loss."

The hostile artillery has shown con-
siderable activity during the day north
of Lens and on both sides of La Bassae
Canal, and also south of the Bapaume-
Cambrai road, in the Shrewsbury
Forest, in Polygon Wood and in the
Passchendaele sector.

French Report.

Paris, March 14.—French aviators ac-
counted for four enemy machines

yesterday, according to a statement
from the War Office here last night,
which also reported a successful Bel-
gian forward movement near Lom-
bartzeye. The statement said:

"There was strong artillery activity
in the Argonne and on the right bank
of the Meuse."

"During the day a German
machine was destroyed and three
others were damaged severely, falling
within their own lines."

"Belgian communication—Shortly
after daybreak, after a violent bom-
bardment, some of our troops entered
enemy trenches southeast of Lom-
bartzeye. After killing the occupan-
ts of the trenches in the first line and
moving forward we checked a violent
counter-attack in hand-to-hand fight-
ing. The enemy then retired to his
second line."

"The artillery was active along the
whole front Tuesday, most violently in
the Nieupont and Dixmude sectors."

Raid on Paris.

Paris, March 14.—An official report
on the raid by German aeroplanes on
Paris Monday night issued here yester-
day said:

"The number of victims of Monday
night's aerial bombardment is now
known. In Paris twenty-nine were
killed and fifty injured; in the suburbs
five were killed and twenty-nine injured.
Unfortunately, to these must be added
sixty-six others who were crushed to
death by a crowd in a panic at the entrance
to the Metropolitan subway station, where they were
seeking refuge. These last victims of
German barbarism were almost entirely
women and children."

"One hospital was damaged seriously
by bombs, which killed six and injured
several."

"The points where the bombs fell,
both in Paris and in the immediate
neighborhood, were not very numerous,
as a large number of the enemy ma-
chines were forced to retreat. They
dropped projectiles on suburbs for a
great distance from Paris."

"During the raid four German avia-
tors were brought down within our lines.
Two fell in the region of Chateau
Thierry, one near Meaux and the other
near Soissons. Three of these were of
the Gotha type while the fourth was an
ordinary two-seater. One of the
Gothas was destroyed by fire and the
pilot and crew burned to death. Most
of the other crews were not injured."

"Two policemen were killed and
three injured during the raid. One of
the wounded policemen was awarded the
Military Medal."

American Injured.

Paris, March 12.—Delayed.—A ser-
geant in the quartermaster's depart-
ment of the American army who was
acting as a chauffeur for the depart-
ment in Paris, was injured slightly in
last night's air raid on Paris.

Signal Awaited.

British Front in France and Belgium,

March 12.—Via London, March 14.

This has been another day of ideal
fighting weather, but there has been no
change in the situation. The British
and German military machines, tuned
up to the finest pitch and probably as
nearly perfect as it is possible to make
them, still are awaiting the signal
which will send them crashing against
each other. Meanwhile the artillery
pounds away in thunderous duels at
various points and myriads of airmen
are busy bombing, photographing and
acting as eyes for the respective
armies.

Used Machine Guns.

The British returned flying at a
height of a hundred feet, which just
enabled them to clear the treetops.

They used their machine guns on every
military object in sight. The first at-
tacks were on enemy horse transports.

Some of the horses were killed and the
rest stampeded, upsetting the wagons.

Another horse transport was stamped-
ed and then a detachment of marching

infantry came into range. Several of
the soldiers were shot before they

could reach cover. All the British ma-

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR and ROYAL STANDARD RYE FLOUR

Assist You in Doing Your Bit

The Housewife who uses these two sterling
flours in judicious admixture, say three parts of
"ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR" to one part of
"ROYAL STANDARD RYE FLOUR," will be de-
lighted with the results achieved in her bread-bak-
ing.

The loaves produced will be characterized by
wonderfully satisfying, wholesome flavor, and for
real nutritive qualities they can not be equalled.

Patriotic Saving in Flour

is being made effective by scores of housewives
to-day, and it is well to know that for every pound
of Royal Standard Rye Flour used in your baking
you save a pound of wheat flour—thus making a
corresponding gain for the Allies. It seems a
simple saving in itself, yet in the aggregate, when
every family practices such economy, it looks
large in practical results.

Buy "Royal Standard



ROYAL YEAST

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for over a quarter of a century. Bread baked with Royal Yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other, so that a full week's supply can easily be made at one baking, and the last loaf will be just as good as the first.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Notice Under Section 38.

TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made to register Elsie Munro as the owner in fee-simple under a Tax Sale from the Collector of the Corporation of the Township of Esquimalt to Elsie Munro, bearing date the 28th day of November, A.D. 1917, in pursuance of a Tax Sale held by said Collector on the 28th day of September, 1916, of all and singular certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the District of Esquimalt in the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and described as: Lot 6, of part of Suburban Lot 6.

You and those claiming through or under you, and all persons claiming any interest in the said land by descent whose title is not registered under the provisions of the "Land Registry Act" are required to convey the same to the purchaser within 30 days of the service of this notice upon you. Otherwise you and each of you will be for ever estopped and barred from claiming any interest to or in respect of the said land, and I shall register the said Elsie Munro as owner in fee.

That notice of this notice may be made by publication in The Victoria Daily Times twelve consecutive issues.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, at the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 28th day of November, A.D. 1917.

J. C. Gwynn,
Registrar-General.

To G. H. Stewart, Esq.
Assessor.

Notice to Owners of Dogs

All owners of dogs within the City of Victoria are hereby notified that unless the taxes on dogs belonging to or harbored by them are paid on or before the 15th day of April, proceedings will be taken against delinquents for an infraction of the provisions of "The Dog By-law."

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Treasurer and Collector.
Victoria, B. C., March 6, 1918.

CORPORATION TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Notice is hereby given that the Sewer Assessment Roll for the year 1918 has been filed in the Treasurer's Office, Esquimalt, and may there be inspected. Any person claiming his name has been assessed within 30 days of the service of this notice upon you. Otherwise you and each of you will be for ever estopped and barred from claiming any interest to or in respect of the said land, and I shall register the said Elsie Munro as owner in fee.

That notice of this notice may be made by publication in The Victoria Daily Times twelve consecutive issues.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, at the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 28th day of November, A.D. 1917.

G. H. PULLEN, C. M. C.

Dated at Esquimalt this 1st day of March, 1918.

J. C. Gwynn,
Registrar-General.

To G. H. Stewart, Esq.
Assessor.

A FINE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

CARPETS, LINOLEUM, ETC.

Now being shown by us. Goods that are reliable, durable and handsome in design, at prices that will stand the test of comparison. Before buying a dollar's worth of Furniture elsewhere be sure to inspect our stock. We invite comparison as to quality and price. You can save money by buying from us. Our guarantee: "Goods as represented or money refunded." Free city delivery. We give a spot cash discount of ten per cent. from the regular prices.

WINDOW BLINDS AND AWNINGS

See us for these goods. Estimates cheerfully given. Our prices are right, and we guarantee our work to be first-class in every respect. Now is the time if you intend having awnings. We make them for the home, store or office.

CARPET CLEANING

Our Electric Carpet Cleaner is a wonder. Have you tried it? If you have not, let us show you the advantage over other methods. Call and see why it is best.

Prices

Cleaning, per yard..... 5¢
Re-laying, per yard..... 5¢
Minimum charge \$1.00

SMITH & CHAMPION
THE BETTER VALUE STORE
1420 DOUGLAS ST.

NEAR CITY HALL

SHELL EXPLODED ON U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT

Three American Sailors on Former German Raider Were Killed

Washington, March 14.—A shell explosion on the American army transport Von Steuben which killed three men was announced late yesterday by the Navy Department. The shell exploded while being fired.

The date of the explosion was not given. Nor were there any details in the Department's statement further than that the men were killed by fragments of a shell which burst while being fired. It was learned, however, that the explosion occurred while the armed guard of the ship was at target practice.

The von Steuben, an army transport, formerly was the German raider Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which was interned at Hampton Roads when she sought safety there after preying upon allied commerce.

London, March 14.—"Profound appreciation" of the work of the American destroyer Parker in rescuing survivors of the British hospital ship Glenart Castle was voiced by the British Admiralty's spokesman in the House of Commons yesterday.

TOWN IN NEW YORK SUFFERS FROM FLOOD

Rochester, N. Y., March 14.—Scores of families have been driven from their homes and all industries in Hornell are paralyzed as the result of a disastrous flood due to a cloudburst that swept down the valley of the Genesee early this morning, inundating one-third of the city.

COWICHAN WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETS

Duncan, March 14.—Communications were read at this week's meeting of the Cowichan Women's Institute with regard to a free labor bureau. Before proceeding with the establishment of a labor bureau for farm help, the secretary was asked to write for further instructions. It was felt that along the lines of food control and labor so many committees had been appointed that nothing was being done, as none of these bodies knew where they stood.

A communication was received re the "Soldiers of the Soil Movement," which will have the support of the Institute.

Ten dollars was voted to the Institute for the blind at Halifax.

During April, the president announced, there will be held a School of Method during two days at which women may learn how to conduct meetings, to refrain from drafting impossible resolutions, and how the whole process of the procedure at meetings can be made effective. Mrs. Ralph Smith, M. P. P., has kindly promised to give an address to the women.

Acting on the expressed wish of the Advisory Board, the Institute has pledged itself to give any help possible to War-Veterans' Associations, in the way of organizing entertainments, raising funds, etc., whenever asked to do so.

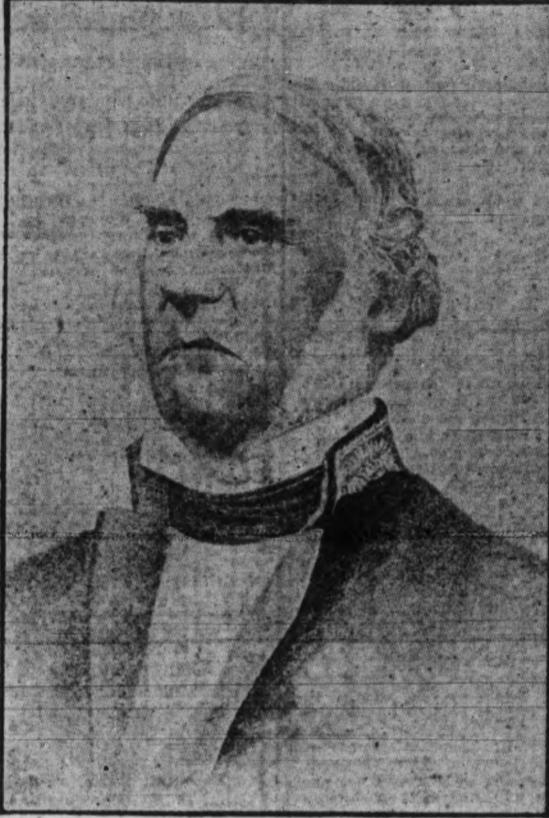
NAVAL SEAMAN IN THE OKALLA PRISON KILLED HIMSELF

Burnaby, March 14.—A naval short term prisoner, James Blades, committed suicide in the Okalla prison last night by hanging himself with his belt to his cell bars until he strangled to death.

The prisoner, who was only about twenty years of age, was sent to Okalla a short time ago from a naval ship on a small offence and no reason can be ascribed for his rash act. The prison authorities do not know of any relatives.

A post mortem examination will be held Friday evening.

Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Founding of Victoria To-day



SIR JAMES DOUGLAS

To-day marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Victoria, for on March 14, 1843, an expedition of some fifteen men under Factor Douglas, left Fort Vancouver, the first Governor of Vancouver Island, landed at Clover Point, and later in that year the Hudson's Bay Fort Camosun was built and formed the basis of the present city of Victoria.

Early in 1842 James Douglas, the Factor for the Hudson's Bay Company with headquarters at Fort Vancouver, made a survey of the southern part of this Island to find a suitable place for a new fort then in contemplation. His decision fell upon the spot now occu-

pied by Victoria and on March 1, 1843, an expedition of some fifteen men under Factor Douglas, left Fort Vancouver. They remained at the Cowell's farm and Nisqually for a week obtaining supplies, then sailed for the north on the Beaver, and on March 14 anchored opposite that which is now the outer harbor. The party landed at Clover Point, on the very spot at which, according to tradition, Capt. George Vancouver landed in 1772. Three months later the stockade, with bastions at the angles and store and dwelling houses within, was complete, and Fort Camosun, later known as Fort Victoria, was established.

combe, R. Mannahan, C. H. Mackenzie, W. R. Russell, S. G. Starr, N. K. Wilson, W. F. Tsuit, E. G. Benwell, H. K. Clifton, C. Arthur, J. A. Patten, H. C. Wilson, N. Black, J. W. Grant, D. M. Luton; Captains H. G. Brunton, T. Colley, D. M. McKay, E. J. Griffiths, J. Collins, J. Gray, J. D. Edwards, J. Roy, G. F. Fulter, H. Smillie, G. Clegg, A. B. Lindsay, C. Normandien, E. French, E. C. Dingsap, L. F. Bishop, G. Chaffey, L. Kennedy, C. Tennant, A. Macduff, A. W. Willis, J. Brooks, C. E. Anderson, A. McKay, J. Strathy, W. A. McKee, O. R. Earl, R. W. Know, F. Ayotte, D. Stewart, C. F. Gillies, T. J. Gray, J. L. Carr, C. P. Walsh, A. D. Nops, C. S. Maguire, T. A. Watterson, K. G. Ross, J. Quinlan and R. W. Reid.

Vancouver, March 14.—Five years ago to-morrow the electors of Vancouver voted by a tremendous majority to convey to the Canadian Northern Railway the bed of False Creek east of Main Street. In consideration of this transfer the railway company was to spend many millions of dollars in the construction of railway terminals, the securing of waterfrontage and docks, and the building of a 250-room hotel. All this was to have been completed within five years from the date of the delivery of the agreement. In default of performance of these works the company was to forfeit a bond of \$1,500,000.

With the expiry date falling to-morrow, city hall officials are asking: "What about the bond? Will the city exact its pound of flesh?" None of the works agreed upon has been or will be completed within the time limit. These questions and the more complex one of whether the Dominion Government can be held responsible and be made to pay the sum are being canvassed about the city hall.

According to the terms of the agreement as interpreted by city officials, the whole of the reclamation scheme east of Main Street was to have been completed, the 250-room hotel was to have been constructed and in operation, and the deep-water wharves were to have been secured as the base for trans-Pacific liners which were to be put in operation within eight years of the signing of the contract.

In 1916 Sir William Mackenzie met the City Council, and when pressed as to the intentions of the railway company, exclaimed that the railroad would carry out all of its covenants. Mayor Gale has been studying the agreement intently for some time and intends to demand from the Dominion Government, now in control of the road, a full measure of justice for the citizens of Vancouver. Whether or not the city will attempt to collect on the bond is not known, but it is certain that the guarantee will be used as a lever to secure more advantageous conditions in the event of the railway asking for an extension of the time-limit under the agreement.

Lieut. James Morley Bennett bombed his way down trenches, attacking the retreating enemy in the open. The line was held two and a half days, although it was impossible to receive water or rations for thirty-six hours.

Lieut. Patrick Thomas Burke led his men unarmed, capturing trench shell after trench under a murderous shell fire. T. Blairclerk successfully mounted machine guns under an intense barrage and repaired two guns, directing the fire of twelve others.

Lieut. Gilbert Edwards led a bombing party against the enemy, using flame throwers in a critical position.

Lieut. Frank Fane led his platoon when wounded and insisted on using a rifle, although he had to be propped up to do so.

Lieut. James William Green personally charged a trench mortar, learned the methods of operation from prisoners and then brought the trench mortar into play against the enemy.

Lieut. Clark Hopper, although a new arrival in the line, commanded twelve guns with conspicuous success.

Capt. Donald Martin led his company for seven hours in the midst of desperate fighting, twice finding himself the only survivor.

Lieut. Arthur Pollard, when telephone communications broke, established lamps to mark the runners, with great coolness.

Lieut. Leonard Reid, although without sleep for four days, never ceased to maintain communication between the artillery and infantry.

Deeds of Great Heroism on Battleline Bring Recognition

London, March 14.—The particulars of the award of 100 Military Crosses to Canadians appear in the London Gazette as follows:

Lieut. William Henry Alsop—After leading the first wave of an attack he personally conducted a raid on a tunnel, killing or taking prisoner the entire gun crew.

Lieut. Leslie Belcher—Although a very young officer, he found himself early in an attack in command of his company, which he led with great skill and gallantry, attaining the final objective.

Lieut. James Morley Bennett bombed his way down trenches, attacking the retreating enemy in the open. The line was held two and a half days, although it was impossible to receive water or rations for thirty-six hours.

Lieut. Patrick Thomas Burke led his men unarmed, capturing trench shell after trench under a murderous shell fire. T. Blairclerk successfully mounted machine guns under an intense barrage and repaired two guns, directing the fire of twelve others.

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This "Country Club" Sweater, Knitted From Peri-Lusta Slipper Cotton

Commence Knitting Your Sweater NOW

Full Printed Instructions Given Free!

For golf, tennis, boating, in fact all out-of-door sports, this Country Club Sweater will be greatly appreciated and admired. You may choose from two styles, one like cut on left, or another model in the new sleeveless coat.

Call at the Art Needlework Section and learn all about this new Sweater craze.

Peri-Lusta Slipper Cotton in the Wanted Colors.

The high lustre of "Peri-Lusta" Slipper Cotton produces the effect of silk; it runs uniform and is highly recommended for knitting these smart Country Club Sweater Coats—procureable in these colors: White, sky blue, pink, sage blue, sepia brown, China blue, and black.

View Window Display of Worked Model Peri-Lusta Slipper Cotton and Knitting Pins

"The Fashion Centre"

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.

1008-10 Government Street

LEAGUE ONLY AFTER ENTENTE HAS WON

NEW COMMITTEES NAMED BY DUNCAN BOARD OF TRADE

Duncan, March 14.—The Board of Trade here has the following as its new committees as the result of the quarterly meeting held this week, the first-named man in each case being the chairman:

Labor—Thomas Pitt, E. G. Smith, E. W. Carr Hilton, G. H. Hadwen, W. J. Hagan and D. Switzer.

Public Works—A. W. Hanham, H. Savage, W. P. Jaynes, D. Ford, E. W. Lee, H. R. Garrard and C. D. Dunn.

Mining and Membership—W. M. Dwyer, R. Musgrave, E. F. Miller, F. G. Smithson and R. B. Balhod.

Lumber—A. Day, J. H. Whittome, A. McKinnon, J. Duncan, G. R. Elliott and James Campbell.

Fisheries—H. F. Prevost, H. Savage, A. H. Peterson, A. Day, H. E. Donald and Sir Clive Phillips-Wolley.

Deveopment and Publicity—A. H. Peterson, J. C. Gidley, Dr. Troughton, W. J. Watson, G. O. Day and A. R. Wilson.

Finance and Organization—F. G. Smithson, W. L. Dunne,

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THE FUTURE OF THE P. G. E.

In the light of Mr. Oliver's statement on the P. G. E. situation in the Legislature yesterday the future of that line appears to depend largely upon Canadian Government railway policy. Ottawa is taking over the Canadian Northern system and is reported to be considering the acquisition of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, as recommended in the Ackworth-Drayton report. In that case the P. G. E., which ultimately would connect two Government transcontinental systems, logically should be a national road. This, indeed, would become an economic necessity. There is very little doubt that the P. G. E. was destined by its original promoters some day to form part of the G. T. P. system, for it is the link between that road and the business of the southern part of the Province. Mr. Oliver points out that, in view of prospective Ottawa policy, the P. G. E. seems fated to be operated by the Dominion Government or the Canadian Pacific to the special advantage of the system to which it might be made tributary. The Province, of course, could not undertake the enterprise, for it would involve an outlay of many millions.

Mr. Oliver proposes that in the meantime the Dominion should give a subsidy of \$12,000 per mile towards what new construction is immediately needed. This is a fair proposition considering the possibilities of the road in relation to Dominion policy. As a feeder for either the G. T. P. or C. N. or both, as part of the Dominion system, it would more than repay the outlay required to complete it. The line will open large areas of productive territory, rich in agricultural and mineral resources, the business from which would make up for the unprofitable sections of the Canadian Northern Pacific. If it were extended to the Peace River country its future as a revenue producer would be doubly assured. The Dominion would find a substantial contribution to this road, looking to the eventual ownership of it, a paying venture. The financial burden involved would be negligible in contrast with the amount that will be required for reproduction purposes on the Canadian Northern.

There is another strong argument in favor of Dominion intervention. If the P. G. E. fell into the hands of the Canadian Pacific the northern hinterland through which it runs would become tributary to that great enterprise, and in the interests of its own road, the Canadian Northern, the Government would be compelled to construct a lateral connection between that line and the G. T. P. and the Peace River district on its own behalf. It is hardly necessary to enumerate the advantages ownership of the P. G. E. would give the C. P. R. in competing with either a Government-operated Canadian Northern or G. T. P., or both, in British Columbia, for they are very obvious. Hence, while the future of the P. G. E. depends largely upon the Canadian Government railway policy and the grasp of those who direct it of the possibilities of the railway situation in British Columbia, the successful operation of that policy in this territory unquestionably will depend largely upon what happens to the P. G. E.

NEW REGULATIONS.

The Cabinet at Ottawa yesterday approved regulations submitted by the Food Control Board for the prevention of food waste and hoarding and the infliction of punishment upon the wasters and hoarders. They authorize the Board to seize food supplies held by those dealing in them where the hoarding of them would result in deterioration. They further give the Board power to forbid the use of any kind of food except at certain specified times and also to prescribe the amount of any kind or kinds of food that may be sold, consumed or used at any one meal or within any specified time.

In the case of food hoarding by individuals or by companies which, in the opinion of the Board, is likely to lead to food waste, the Board itself will order the commodities sold outright, and if the order be not obeyed, will seize the food and dispose of it, returning the proceeds to the owner less the cost of the sale. Further, the Board is authorized to define the amount of any kind of food that may be purchased or held by any one person or company, or may seize all

amounts purchased or held in excess of the amounts as prescribed. Penalties of fine or imprisonment, or both, are fixed by the regulations.

Cabinet approval of these regulations no doubt was forced by the inquiry of the Winnipeg civic authorities regarding the wastage of 8,500 pounds of chicken which had become unfit for human consumption, by the Winnipeg branch of the William Davies Company, Ltd., and the disclosure following the revelations of Mr. O'Connor, the Cost of Living Commissioner, must have convinced the Cabinet that the recommendations of the Food Control Board were none too drastic. There always will be a certain amount of food waste and all the regulations ever drafted cannot prevent it, but wastage on such a scale as was discovered in Winnipeg and has been reported upon by Mr. O'Connor from time to time can be prevented by prompt, firm action on the part of the authorities.

The enforcement of the regulations, and prosecutions and the imposition of punishment under them are left to the municipalities which will receive whatever fines are paid as the result of proceedings undertaken by them. This probably is the most effective means by which the regulations can be enforced, for the Food Control Board has not the organization to undertake the duty. In fact only through co-operation between the Provincial and Municipal authorities and the Food Control Board can food hoarding and waste be discovered and adequately dealt with.

SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.

The perfect weather conditions on the West Front have afforded an opportunity of testing the preparations which it is known the Germans have been making during the winter for their operations this spring and summer. The German press has confidently predicted that as the result of those preparations the German air service would establish its supremacy and would do wonderful things. We were told there was going to be a great aerial offensive against the towns, communications and bases of the Allies which would throw them into a panic.

The German programme was reasonable enough from the enemy point of view, but it left out a rather important item. This was the air service of the Allies. While the Germans were preparing for extensive aerial activity this year the Allies were doing the same and on a scale which dwarfed the preparations that last year, gave them a clearly-established ascendancy over the enemy. Early in the year Lord Rothermere, the Minister in charge of the Air Service, declared that the results of what had been done by Great Britain in the way of preparation for aerial operations in 1918 would surpass the expectations of the public.

Those results have been exceptionally gratifying so far. A press dispatch today says that during the first ten days of March, in addition to a vast amount of reconnoitering and photographing the British air service destroyed 39 German aeroplanes and drove down forty out of control. Against these the British lost fifteen. Furthermore, the majority of the combats took place over the enemy's lines. The French also have accounted for many enemy aircraft. American machines are now beginning to appear on the Western Front, and before long the British and French services will be vastly reinforced from that quarter. As time goes by the margin against the enemy in the air will grow rapidly until the weight against him will be overwhelming.

Another significant feature of the war in the air is the number of raids being carried out by the British air service against important German centres in the Upper Rhine valley. There were over thirty of these in the first two months of the year, according to official Germany admission, and the campaign is continuing. A few days ago Coblenz, an important military centre, was raided in daylight, while yesterday ten tons of bombs were dropped on munition plants and military works at Freiburg. It is noteworthy that the resistance offered by the enemy air service to these raids is described as feeble.

TO THE END.

Stephen Lauzanne, Editor of Le Matin, Paris, recently delivered an inspiring address before the Canadian Club of Toulouse on "France and the War." A few extracts from the speech are worth quoting for they were uttered by one who in every respect is entitled to be regarded as the unofficial mouthpiece of his countrymen.

"We are not fighting for money, for donations or new territory; we are fighting for something that is higher and nobler than that: for an ideal; the spirit of humanity, and, above all, respect for international law. We have suffered; we are ready to suffer still; there are no Frenchmen left to suffer. Life is nothing without dignity and liberty. The other spirit, of aggression and domination, will go when the Germans are taught that it is not theirs to

distract terms of peace but to accept them.

"There is talk of peace; there is too much talk of peace. To-day autocracy has found a new and powerful ally, and this is not the first time that anarchy and autocracy have joined hands; but autocracy, even buttressed with anarchy, cannot force an unjust peace upon us. We answer: 'No; you have appealed to the guns, let the guns speak.'

"As we have suffered we are not exhausted. In 1914 France had 1,500,000 men. To-day we have in the field 2,750,000. In September, 1914, we were manufacturing 12,000 shells a day; to-day we are making 300,000 shells a day." Mr. Lauzanne spoke of the 80,000 guns and 5,000 airplanes they had sent to their allies, without speaking of those they were making for the Americans. "Since the war began the French have voted money to the extent of \$20,000,000,000, and of this twenty billion only two billion have come from abroad."

France is determined that there shall not be another forty-year nightmare of a German threat against her life, and she will fight to the last this time to end the Habsburg once and for all. She knows that a peace which left Prussian militarism supreme in Middle Europe would be her death-knell for it would be she who would have to meet the first tremendous blow of the war of which such a peace, of course, would be the precursor, and she has suffered too much to take that risk.

WAR TO BE WAGED
ON WHITE PLAGUE

(Continued from page 1)

struction of court houses and jails with that in war against tuberculosis. The Government of those days seemed to have possessed a veritable mania for court houses and jails, he said, so much so that over a million and a half dollars from 1911 to 1914 went in court houses alone. It was always a case of dealing with the effect with never a single thought for what might have had a considerable bearing upon the cause. Money was spent like water in a feverish haste to take care of one part of British Columbia's civilization.

Not Spectacular Enough.

Why did they not follow the sensible course? asked the Doctor. The answer was not difficult to supply. A campaign to eliminate the cause of any disease was never a very spectacular one. The German press has confidently predicted that as the result of those preparations the German air service would establish its supremacy and would do wonderful things. We were told there was going to be a great aerial offensive against the towns, communications and bases of the Allies which would throw them into a panic.

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Too Ideal for Times.

Then the member for Similkameen had suggested the establishment of a plant for the production of preventive and curative serums. He, too, the Minister was afraid failed to realize that the abnormal financial condition of the province would not permit the founding of laboratories costing many thousands of dollars, their splendid value notwithstanding. The Doctor, however, gave Mr. Mackenzie the consolation that the serums purchased for the provincial institutions were obtained at a very moderate cost, and were supplied free where required. He was sorry to have to tell the member for Similkameen that his suggestion would scarcely be possible of fruition for many years to come.

A RETURNED SOLDIER.

The New Plan.

"Instead of a barber as Medical Health Officer," said the Doctor in a carefully judged tone, "we expect to have, that is if the Legislature permits, an expert in tuberculosis travelling throughout the province spreading the gospel of a healthy body in every town, village and hamlet." The Doctor then referred to his Bill now before the House providing for an additional grant to the hospitals in the cases of advanced tuberculosis. The added per capita would provide for any necessary outlay in the matter of isolating the wards to prevent the contraction of the disease by other patients. The local hospital end of the scheme was not essentially curative, but preventative; the plan would eventually relieve Tranquille and render it free to confine its labors to the incipient and early cases.

Bowser's Gas.

Passing on to the question of the re-

turned soldier the Doctor held to the view that it was neither a Provincial, Federal, nor Imperial matter alone, but a problem that would require to be settled on a comprehensive co-operative basis between all the Governments of the Empire. The members of the Opposition had made a political football of the issue—a regrettable attitude to take. It was, however, hopeless to expect that the Opposition Leader would rise to his responsibilities—his political character would not allow. His speech of Monday last was indicative of a lack of desire to assist towards any satisfactory solution of one of the greatest questions of the day. "His speech can best be described as a gas attack of the worst type, void of any single suggestion of a constructive nature," declared the Minister with some impatience. Such exhibitions were not seemly at the place in which the Province and the Empire found themselves to-day. He should be the man at least to set an example to the younger members of the House.

Province Doing Its Best.

The Leader of the Opposition had declared that the Government lacked sympathy with the returned men. Dr. MacLean held before him the record of returned men employed by the Government. At present there were eighty-three and during last year at various times and in more or less temporary capacities 277 had been employed. It was very rarely that men on the books were idle for two consecutive months. The Doctor explained the personnel and workings of the Returned Soldiers' Commission, with which readers of The Times are familiar. The Minister did not claim the work of the Commission to be in any way a solution for proper demobilization. That was recognized to be a Federal work. He referred to the new portfolio created by the Ottawa authorities for land settlements as the proof of it. Another example of the manner in which the Government was co-operating with Ottawa was the loaning of its educational experts in the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement, which was explained in these columns recently.

Education.

From the point of view of education the Department was modifying the examinations and discontinuing the summer schools so that British Columbia's patriotic teachers could devote their holidays to more useful work. He alluded also to the great work of the University, especially as it concerned returned soldiers. Yet the Opposition had said the Government had done nothing.

WHY HE PREFERRED JAIL.

To the Editor.—To the readers of the newspapers and to those who took an intelligent interest in the doings of the Bowser Administration the recent utterances of Bowser, Ross & Co., especially in regard to the question of land settlement for returned soldiers, must afford much amusement.

Mr. W. H. Ross, and his Lieutenant, Mr. W. H. Ross, have recently been posting "The Returned Soldiers' Friend," and in their speeches have bated those brave men with fulsome praise. But are the returned soldiers swallowing all the compliments of these two talkative gentlemen? I think not.

The present war has been waged for the sake of the people of the Province and to those who took an intelligent interest in the doings of the Bowser Administration the recent utterances of Bowser, Ross & Co. were not difficult to supply. A campaign to eliminate the cause of any disease was never a very spectacular one. The German press has confidently predicted that as the result of those preparations the German air service would establish its supremacy and would do wonderful things. We were told there was going to be a great aerial offensive against the towns, communications and bases of the Allies which would throw them into a panic.

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Mr. Bowser should have started something for the settlement of the returned men two years ago. Had he done so, then the question would not have assumed such immense proportions as it has done, and it is little his part to use his marvellous oratorical abilities for such a purely political purpose as he now does.

Bowser had his day: the electorate were to be won him by his promises; but the scales have now fallen from their eyes and Bowser, as a politician, is no more. "Strong" men are needed at this time, and in the present Administration we have found men capable of guiding the destinies of our province through the most trying times in its history and Bowser must pass into the ranks of the has-beens.

A FAITHFUL IRISHMAN.

To the Editor.—I would deem it a privilege to be permitted to place before your readers, as showing the value of individual merit, a biography drawn from the pen of Rev. J. Mizuno, pastor of the Japanese Christian Church at Hiratsuka, of the origin of mission work in that town. The gentleman whose name is mentioned is an Irishman of Covenanter stock and well-known in Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. James McConnell, 22 Langford Street, being intimate friends, a meeting was arranged to be held at the annual convention of the British Columbia Missionary Association at Victoria, B. C. The Rev. Wm. McClymont, a member of the Royal Order of St. Paul's Presbyterian Military and Naval Church, Victoria, West.

"When a British explosives company

UNUSUAL VALUES

In Bedroom Furniture, Dressers and Chiffoniers

In the Government street window we are showing some unusual values in Chiffoniers, Dressers and Dressing Tables. These are odd lines we wish to close out and every one is priced at real money-saving prices. There are several styles and several finishes—nice selection from which to choose a real, well-built and nicely finished piece of furniture at the price you regularly pay for fir.

Dressers Priced From \$23.50
Chiffoniers at From \$17.50

Brass Bed Specials

A high-grade Brass Bed at \$22.50 in these days of high prices of "precious" metals is a genuine bargain.

We are offering splendid quality, stylish Brass Beds at special prices ranging from this figure up. If you have been planning for a new Brass Bed, here's your opportunity. See those at

\$22.50

CARPETS

When planning the Spring Cleaning Campaign plan to come in and see what we offer in the way of Carpets.

You'll probably need something new. Remember that it is more economical to get the good sorts—especially when you can get them at a price little, if any, in advance of common kinds.

EDUCATION.

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DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

The New Combination Suit Dress in Serviceable Materials

Priced From \$25 to \$45



The Suit Dress for street wear is absolutely the latest creation for this Spring season. It is made as a combination garment which has the outward appearance of a suit, and yet a one-piece dress with vest effect.

The styles are exceedingly smart, and will appeal to many women—especially those who require very smart garments for street wear.

These models are tailored from splendid quality materials—such as wool serges, tricotines and gabardines, in shades of navy, sand, burgundy, green and black. The trimmings are in the tailored finish with smart braids or colored foulards in new designs and of contrasting colors.

Buttons are also used as trimmings in a unique way. Many of the pockets are concealed in pleats or folds, others are arranged more conspicuously.

The new effects in roll collars with vestees are most noticeable in this assortment.

We invite you to come in and inspect these handsome models while assortment is at its best.

Priced most reasonably—\$25.00, \$35.00, \$42.50 and \$45.00.

Mantles, First Floor

New Styles in Jersey Cloth and Wool Sweaters for Women

The latest Sweater for women is made in pull-over-head style, finished with large sailor collar and cuffs of angora, white girdle with tassel. In pretty shades of peach, rose, Paddy and Nile. Particularly smart and attractive at \$11.75

Another new Sweater in coat shape is made from Jersey cloth—a very fine soft imported botany wool. This model has a square collar, button trimmed, finished full over hips and with novelty belt arrangement with self-covered buckle. In colors French blue, Paddy, Nile and purple. Exceptionally smart and good value at \$12.50

Selling, First Floor

Girls Can Always Do With Sweaters Like These

There are many occasions during the Spring and Summer months when girls find a nice Sweater Coat indispensable. Just now, one is almost a necessity for walking, outdoor sports or school wear. We have many grades and various smart styles, of which the following are brief details:

Children's Woolen Sweaters, plain weave, finished with turndown collar; all pure wool; in shades navy, saxe, cardinal, maroon, old rose, paddy, emerald, dark olive and white.

For ages 1 to 3, each \$2.75
For ages 4 to 6, each \$2.90

Heavier quality, with sailor collar, scarf and pockets; in shades saxe, green and old rose. For ages 4 to 8 years. A set \$7.75

Brushed Wool Sets, with belt and cap; in colors rose, saxe and white. Priced according to size, 3 to 6 years, \$4.50 to \$5.50

Brushed Wool Sweater Sets, in a finer weave, finished with scarf and cap to match; in colors old rose, maize and brown; also brown with maize and old rose with white on collar and cuff. For ages 6 to 10 years. A set, \$8.75

—Children's, First Floor

Those Who Do Not Wish to Pay \$1.25 a Yd for Viyella Flannel Should Buy Now

They will be wise in doing so, too, for by the end of this month Viyella Flannels will be selling in Victoria at \$1.25 a yard—the same price that the Vancouver stores have been charging for the past five months.

Viyella Flannel is one of the cloths that has not been reduced in quality. The makers have stood the ground that Viyella users would sooner pay a little higher price than have the standard quality reduced.

Our present range of stripes comprises more than forty designs. There's the fine pin stripes, also the medium and heavy stripes. The colorings are perfect and guaranteed fast. You also have the satisfaction that garments made from Viyella do not shrink. 31 inches wide.

Our price, a yard \$1.00

—Staple Dept., Main Floor

TOWEL SHOWER

to Be Held at

St. Joseph's Hospital

Tuesday Next, March 19

When gifts of Towels will be greatly appreciated.

Investigate our appropriate grades and values at the Towel Section in Main floor.

Week-End Candy Specials

Peppermint Bull's-Eyes, regular 40¢ lb. 23¢

Plain Butterscotch, regular 40¢ for 25¢

Almond Butterscotch, regular 40¢ 29¢

Turkish Delight, regular 40¢ for 29¢

EASTER NOVELTIES

Chocolate Eggs, 3 for 10¢.

Also each, 5¢, 10¢, 15¢,

20¢, 25¢ and 35¢

Baskets, up from, each 5¢

Chicks, 2 for 5¢, and up to, each 15¢

—Candy, Main Floor

The New Striped Silk Waists Have Arrived

—And they are certainly very smart and most attractive. The styles are new—so are the materials—and will prove quick sellers during the next few days.

—There are pretty Silk Striped Mull Waists, featuring square collars and link cuffs, white background with stripes in gold and royal blue. Splendid value at \$2.90

—Silk Striped Crepe, with deep roll collar and turn-back cuffs of white habutai silk, white background with stripes in colors blue, peach and green. Superior value at \$4.50

—Waists, First Floor



Spencer's Prices on Reliable Alarm Clocks

—Alarm Clocks have not escaped, but like other merchandise have been subjected to various price advances.

—We are still offering our old reliable qualities in Alarm Clocks and our prices—while showing a slight advance—have not been raised in the same proportion to wholesale cost. Of course this applies to our present stock. You will be wise in buying early if you need one.

Alarm Clock, with back or top bell. Each, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

Spencer's Eight-Day Alarm Clock, special \$3.50

Big Bens and Baby Bens, each \$4.00

—Hardware, Second Floor

—Silks, Main Floor

Men's Sandow Cotton Working Shirts at Last Year's Prices

—Although we have received a new Spring shipment of these famous shirts, bought at an advanced price, we still have from 10 to 15 dozen shirts of our old buying. These we intend clearing out at last year's price, which means a good saving to those who buy early. This particular make of Work Shirt is made with attached turndown collar, pocket and band cuffs. Your choice from black and white, grey and white, blue and white and tan stripes. While assortment lasts, each \$1.00

—Silks, Main Floor

40-Inch Hawaiian Silk 50c a Yard

—Another delivery of these popular silks just arrived. There are many beautiful shades, such as maize, ivory, flesh, pink, old rose, nile, sky, saxe, Copenhagen, mauve, amethyst, purple, brown, reseda, ceru, apricot, pearl and black; 40 inches wide and very special, a yard, 50¢

36-Inch All-Silk Black Messaline \$2 Value for \$1.50 a Yard

—The balance of this shipment is being sold at a very low price, and this despite the fact that it will be impossible for us to repeat at this figure. If you need Black Messaline for waists, dresses or underskirts—you will be wise in taking advantage of this offer.

—Silks, Main Floor

Broken Sizes in D & A and Thomson's Corsets Friday at \$1.75

—We are selling off a few broken sizes in these well-known Corsets to make more shelf room for the new models constantly arriving.

—Each Corset in this lot is a well-made model of strong material, made in the low bust and long hip style, with elastic gores over thigh. Neatly trimmed with silk embroidery. Sizes 19, 20, 24, 26 and 27 only. Better grade values grouped into one price for a quick disposal Friday at \$1.75

—Corsets, First Floor

350 Yards of White Embroidered Voile Flouncings

To Clear at Half Price and Less Friday

—A fine lot of Flouncings, beautifully embroidered with silk and finished with scalloped edges. We clear this little lot at rare bargain prices.

45 inches wide, worth \$2.50. 22 inches wide, worth \$1.00. Clearing Friday, a yd.

\$1.00

50c

—Embroideries, Main Floor

Lightweight Wool Mixture Underwear for Men \$1.35 a Garment

—Stanfield's well-known make, and thoroughly reliable. A nice light weight wool mixture, natural shade and elastic rib; all sizes in both shirts and drawers. A garment \$1.35

—Underwear, Main Floor

New Delivery of Infants' Long Dresses

—Infants' Long Dresses, made in dainty styles from the best materials; good variety to choose from. Interesting values, \$2.50 to \$5.75

—Infants' Long Skirts, of fine white nainsook, variously trimmed. Prices range, 75¢ to \$2.00

—Infants' Bibs—A large assortment of good values. Priced, each, 15¢ to \$1.00

—Infants' Rubber Diapers, priced, 25¢ to \$1.00

—Infants, First Floor

Bargain Values in Ribbons

Values to 50c for 25c a Yard

—Colored Satin Taffeta Ribbons in shades sky, tan, saxe, red, brown, navy, mauve, Belgian and paddy; 6 inches wide; most are worth double.

4½-Inch Taffeta Ribbons, 15c a Yard

—in white, black, red, saxe, old rose, pink, mauve, sky, brown and navy. Exceptional value.

—Ribbons, Main Floor

The Food Controller Says EAT MORE FISH

In our Fish Department to-morrow we will have a good supply of Fresh Cod, Halibut, Spring Salmon, Shrimp and Crabs. Also Smoked Cod and Halibut.

PHONE 5520 AND TRY SOME OF THESE

SOME GOOD VALUES IN THE GROCERY DEPT.

PHONE 178 AND 179

Golden Star Tea, per lb. 40¢.	
3 lbs. for \$1.15	
Reception Hard Wheat Flour, 49 lbs. for \$2.84	
Nice Large Prunes, per lb. 10c	
Extra Fancy Dried Pears, per lb. 25c	
Wheat Pearls (Cream of Wheat), 6-lb. sacks for 55c	
Duncan District Potatoes, 100-lb. sack for \$1.64	
Nice Dry Onions, 10 lbs. 25c	
Reception Rolled Oats, 7-lb. sacks 54c	

SPECIAL ALL THIS WEEK IN THE DRUG AND HARD-WARE DEPT. PHONE 5522

Aluminum Saucepans, regular \$1.50, for \$1.15
Burdock Blood Bitters, regular \$1.00, for 79¢
Hemp Clothes Lines, regular 25¢, for 17¢
Roberts' Cough Syrup, 35c bottles for 25¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria, Vancouver, and Duncan

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522 Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521



A BEDTIME STORY UNCLE WIGGLY AND THE OATMEAL MUSH

Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
(By Howard R. Garis.)

"Are you going out to-day, Mr. Long-eared?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, of Uncle Wiggily, the rabbit gentleman, with whom she lived in a hollow stump bungalow.

"Well, I generally do go out, almost every day," he answered. "Would you like to go with me this time?"

"Thank you, no," answered Nurse Jane. "It is too cold and blustery for me. But I thought as long as you are going out, you might take a little something over to Grandfather Goosey Gander."

"I will. What is it?" asked Uncle Wiggily.

"Oatmeal-mush," answered Nurse Jane. "I made more than we'll need, and, as it is a pity to waste anything these war days, you can take some to your friend."

Grandpa Goosey Gander will surely like oatmeal-mush," said Uncle Wiggily. "Have it good and hot for him, Nurse Jane."

"I will," said the muskrat lady, and then she put some of the mush, steaming hot from the gas stove, into a pan, and clapped the cover on before much of the steam had time to get out.

"Now I'll take it to Grandpa Goosey, said Uncle Wiggily.

Off started the bumpy rabbit gentleman over the fields and through the woods, thinking how glad his goose friend would be to get the hot oatmeal mush.

Now about this same time a bad old bear, who had just awakened from his long winter sleep came out of his cave very hungry indeed. He saw Uncle Wiggily hopping along over the snow, that bear did, and he said to himself,

"Ah, ha! Some soup off his ears would make a good meal for me! I'll get right after him!"

The bear started to run down the hill after Uncle Wiggily, who was carrying the hot mush to Grandpa Goosey Gander, when all at once, he bumped right into Johnnie Bushytail, the squirrel.

"Hi there! Get out of my way!" growled the bear. "You are too small for a meal or I'd take you! I'm after that rabbit!"

Johnnie slipped out of the way, and, looking down the hill, saw Uncle Wiggily.

"Oh!" thought the squirrel boy. "If I could only run on ahead and tell Uncle Wiggily the bear is after him, maybe our bunny-uncle could get out of the way. I'll try it!"

Billie, the squirrel chap, was a fast little runner, so taking a short cut across the fields and through the woods, he got ahead of the bear and reached Uncle Wiggily first.

"Oh, Uncle Wiggily!" panted Billie. "A bad bear is coming after you to get soup off your ears. You'd better run and hide. I bumped into him on the hill, but I ran on ahead to tell you."

"That is very kind of you, Billie. I had the bunny. Very kind indeed! But it is too late for me to run away. That would only make the bear more angry when he does catch me. I had much better wait until he catches up to me."

"But he'll bite you!" chattered Billie. "Maybe not," said Uncle Wiggily, and a sly little look came into his eyes, and he twinkled his pink nose foxily.

"Hold on there!" cried the bear, a little later lumbering up. "Hold on there, I want you!"

"I am holding on," said Uncle Wiggily, and he brought around in front, where the bear could see it, the pall of steaming hot oatmeal mush which the

ENTERTAIN SAILORS

Great War Next-of-Kin Gave Second Enjoyable Event for Naval Men Last Night.

WORLD FOR SALE

COSMOPOLITAN FILM

Famous Actors Take Part in Sir Gilbert Parker's Famous Work

A truly cosmopolitan film, "The World for Sale," by Sir Gilbert Parker, an Englishman, was arranged for the screen and directed by J. Stuart Blackton, a staunch American and producer of "The Battle Cry of Peace." The actors include Norbert Wicki, born in Poland; Crazy Thunder, an American Indian and one of the last of his tribe; Escamillio Fernandez, a Spaniard, and James Donohue, who as the name indicates, is Irish.

This was entirely accidental and merely happened by chance—possibly helped out by the fact that the fields of literature and the screen world were thoroughly scoured to find this production and "types" that could adequately interpret it. "The World for Sale," a Paramount Picture, is to be shown at the Variety Theatre to-night.

Here is a story which Raymond Blathwayt recounts in his recently published book, "Through Life and Around the World." A negro was called upon to give evidence in a burglary case against a "Do you call him a thief?" threateningly demanded counsel for the defence. "I'm not going to say he's a thief, said but what I say is this: If it was a chicken and I saw dat nigger loafin' aroun', I'd roost high-dat's all."

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Correct Hats
and Garments
for Women.

728-730-734 Yates St.
Phone 3983.

Scurrah's
LIMITED

Opening Display of

Spring Fashions

Normal Presentation of all that
Fashion deems Smart in Women's
Apparel, Suits, Coats, Afternoon
Frocks, Serge Dresses, Separates
Skirts, Blouses, Sweaters and
Millinery

Every woman is invited to attend this opening display of the new modes in Spring Apparel. Our windows reflect but a small portion of the great interior display. Accept this invitation to attend and become conversant with all that is new and smart in the realm of fashion

LIKENS LEGISLATURE TO VAUDEVILLE SHOW

Like Minstrel Troupe With
Funny Corner Men, Says
J. S. Cowper

EULOGIZES UNIVERSITY AID TO RETURNED MEN

Legislative Press Gallery.

March 13.

Styling himself as an individual "on the outside looking in," J. S. Cowper, the fifth member for Vancouver, resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne this afternoon. Hinting at the outset that he intended to be brief by reason of the fact that the debate had reached a stage when the Legislature was not in a mood to listen with any great interest to its prolongation by a private member, Mr. Cowper dispensed with many of the introductory formalities, yielding first place to a tribute to the memory of Premier Brewster. The Vancouver member recalled his friendly associations with the late Prime Minister and despite some more or less minor misunderstandings in point of view he was happy to have had his friendship and to know that less than a month ago the departed statesman had personally assured him that he valued his resolution in maintaining those principles of Liberalism concerning which the two had seen eye to eye several years ago.

Chips Mr. Manson.

It was a source of satisfaction to him that such an old Liberal warhorse as the Hon. John Oliver had been chosen for the high office of Premier in succession to his late friend. The position of the Speaker in that House was similarly befitting both the years and ability of the Hon. John Keen. But the fifth member for Vancouver failed to discover just why Mr. Manson had been promoted to the Deputy Speakerhip, and as he so expressed himself he reminded the House that the last time he met the member for Omineca it was at a meeting in the north at which he (Mr. Cowper) was speaking for a Unionist candidate, Lieut.-Col. Peck, D. S. O. On that occasion Mr. Manson was leading a band of young men intent on disturbing the meeting.

Needless to say Mr. Manson was on his feet in a moment, but the Speaker paid no attention to the trouble and Mr. Cowper resumed his speech.

Expensive "Vaudeville."

In view of the present world conditions and the conditions of the province generally Mr. Cowper was somewhat out of patience with the heated passions which had passed between the Leader of the Opposition and the Leader of the Government. He would prefer to have more business and less personality, as he chose to call it. One honorable gentleman was rising from his honorable seat and barking like an honorable dog with the supporters of each one handing to each other cheap witticisms, was how the House appeared to him from where he sat. It reminded him of the minstrel show of the past with the corner men doing the comic stuff. "We are running an expensive vaudeville show at an expense to the people of some two thousand dollars a day for about fifty days of the year," said the Vancouver member as he further sought to rub in his point. And while on the theme of economy he could see considerable

benefit in the reduction of representation in the House down to the level of an average aldermanic board. He would suggest three members for Vancouver and two for Victoria.

That Lawyer's Bill.

Then he went on to deal with what he dubbed the only personal matter he wished to speak about. The Leader of the Opposition had inferred by his question on the order paper that the payment by the Government of his counsel, in connection with the Canadian Northern campaign gift charges against the late Attorney-General, was in satisfaction of a purely personal liability. Mr. Cowper wished to create a different impression. He had not asked the Government to pay the bill but he had written to the late Premier and placed the matter before him in the light of his having taken the course he did in the interests of the province, while what other personal out-of-pocket costs he had been put to, and which were not included in the Government disbursement, he chose to regard as his contribution in the interests of good Government.

Doing Great Work.

With regard to the returned soldier question Mr. Cowper thought the members of the House should have some insight of what was being done for the erstwhile warrior at the B. C. University. He felt that it was not generally known by the members, because each one who had spoken had more or less tempered his remarks with an apologetic touch for an alleged backwardness on the part of the province. It was a fact, however, that a great work was being done at the University and in proof of his assertion Mr. Cowper gave an interesting review of the soldier-work in the institution and pleaded the hope that the University would soon get the required financial aid to ensure additional accommodation and the realization of its original aims on the Point Grey site.

Incidentally Mr. Cowper stated that the Military authorities had taken a site at Point Grey for the erection of new headquarters of Military District No. 11. Hon. J. D. MacLean adjourned the debate.

SUN LIFE OF CANADA, INC. STRONG POSITION.

As will be seen from the essential features of its year's operations set forth elsewhere in this issue, Canada's largest life assurance company has just closed a highly satisfactory year.

Total assurance in force on the books of the Sun Life of Canada have now crossed the \$31,000,000 mark, assurances issued and paid for in cash during the year totalling over \$47,300,000, the largest amount ever issued by a Canadian life company.

During the year the Sun Life, of Canada, paid policyholders, in death claims, matured endowments, profits, etc., the sum of \$8,840,245, bringing the total payments to policyholders since organization to over \$69,000,000. Other features which are worthy of note are an increase of over \$7,000,000 in assets, which now stand at \$90,000,000. Round figures, and a net surplus over all liabilities, including capital, which now totals over \$8,550,000.

Altogether, such a showing will be gratifying to the Company's many policyholders and indicates that this conservatively managed Company is in an even stronger position to-day than at any time in its history.

The Company's Head Office staff is now installed in the fine new Sun Life Building recently erected on Dominion Square, Montreal, where the adoption of the most up-to-date office equipment should result in still greater efficiency in the administration of its large business.

Bank Clearings.—The weekly report of the local clearing house shows the clearing for the week ending to-day as \$1,807,195 as against \$1,877,737 for the corresponding week of last year.

PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN DIFFICULTIES EXPLAINED BY MINISTER OF RAILWAYS

Hon. John Oliver Outlines History of Transaction
for Benefit of Legislature and Suggests Steps to
Be Taken

Legislative Press Gallery,

March 13.

That as well as imparting to the Legislature his proposals regarding the future of the Pacific Great Eastern railway system, recently turned over to this Province, Premier Oliver would review the whole history of the enterprise from the date of its inception, was foreshadowed in these columns yesterday, together with an outline of the essential features of the proposals referred to. The Prime Minister related the story this afternoon to the House in Committee of the whole. The committee had to deal with a resolution which takes the form of the full text of the agreement entered into between the Company and the Province and signed in Seattle a week or so ago. The general terms of that document are sufficiently well-known by this time to obviate the necessity of referring to them at any length here. What is being asked of the Legislature by the Premier is the ratification of the settlement which released the Railway Company from its obligations and "enriched" the Province with one railway system.

Invited Full Discussion.

Mr. Oliver commenced by telling the House that he preferred the matter to be discussed in Committee so that the more or less customary restraint maintained during the ordinary debates of the Legislature would be removed and give every member sufficient elbow room to air his opinions and provide the Government with the various points of view on a matter bristling with as many difficulties. The Premier did not miss much of the melancholy business in his recital, neither did he disguise his apprehension for the future fate of the line. He said he wished the members of the Legislature, however, to view the matter in the most practical light having regard to all the circumstances which had surrounded the launching of the enterprise, the liabilities already weighing on the Province, and the future liability which would be incurred by the adoption of the proposals which had been placed before the committee.

Enough Justification.

In view of the fact that it was right and necessary for the members of the Government to point the way towards which their experience dictated, Mr. Oliver reminded the House that legislation believed by them to be the best means of securing satisfactory results, was of necessity legislation created by the Legislature as a whole, each member bearing in consequence an equal responsibility therefor. It was with that double object in view that he moved the resolution. On account of the lateness of the afternoon hour when the Minister moved the adoption of the resolution, following his review, Mr. Oliver stated that he had not asked the Government to pay the bill but he had written to the late Premier and placed the matter before him in the light of his having taken the course he did in the interests of the province, while what other personal out-of-pocket costs he had been put to, and which were not included in the Government disbursement, he chose to regard as his contribution in the interests of good Government.

That Lawyer's Bill.

Then he went on to deal with what he dubbed the only personal matter he wished to speak about. The Leader of the Opposition had inferred by his question on the order paper that the payment by the Government of his counsel, in connection with the Canadian Northern campaign gift charges against the late Attorney-General, was in satisfaction of a purely personal liability. Mr. Cowper wished to create a different impression. He had not asked the Government to pay the bill but he had written to the late Premier and placed the matter before him in the light of his having taken the course he did in the interests of the province, while what other personal out-of-pocket costs he had been put to, and which were not included in the Government disbursement, he chose to regard as his contribution in the interests of good Government.

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Enough Justification.

I cannot and do not claim that the province will get value for the liabilities which she has, I do claim that the contractors will not have so much as a single dollar of profit to carry away with them.

Liability Already Created.

OF VICTORIA THE NORTHWEST AND THE WORLD

MILLIONAIRES WIN THE COAST TITLE

Vancouver Puckchaser Will Play Toronto for the Championship

TERMINALS ANNEX TITLE BY ONE GOAL

Seattle, March 14.—Vancouver last night won the championship of the Pacific Coast Hockey Association by the margin of one single goal, in what will go down in history as one of the classic games of Western America. Steady old Barney Stanley and brilliant young Mickey Mackay worked the combination which spelled ruin to the Mets, world's championship aspiration, stinging over a quick passed goal in the middle of the second period.

This was the only game of the season in which Vancouver has defeated Seattle in the Metropolitans' strong hold. With the betting odds quoted at two to one against them because of this fact, the Millionaires gathered together all their reserve strength and in one grand final drive won the championship and with it the right to play in the world's series.

Seattle Favorites

The official score of the two-game series is three to two for Vancouver. Seattle was a decided favorite for the final game and the series.

Three thousand five hundred raving maniacs packed the Arena. All seats were sold out a day in advance, and standing room only was offered yesterday. The crowd was the wildest aggregation that ever gathered in the local stadium, and the racket was heard for blocks. The fans were very fair in their judgment of the play, giving Vancouver a good share of the applause whenever merited. Even when the game was over and the honors had definitely slipped from Seattle's grasp, the crowd acted the part of good sports and cheered the winners heartily.

Had to Be Herded.

As for the winning team, when the play was over and they realized that the day was won, they yelled and howled and skated in circles and had to be herded into their dressing room, or they would have still been congratulating each other when the 11:30 boat left for Vancouver.

Big Night.

The game broke away in frenzied open play, Taylor getting the tip-off and chasing the disc clear down to the Seattle goal. The Mets came to life abruptly and smashing, banging, back-and-forth play marked the period. Barney Stanley had a big night altogether, and proved the most consistent hockeyist on the ice. Mickey Mackay had his little old hook check working to the queen's taste, as Lester Patrick and other of the Mets can testify. Hugie Lehman played a nervous, quick game different from his usual style, but wonderfully effective, and actually saved the game for Vancouver after the Metros. Stanley and Mackay had given the Millionaires their perilously narrow lead.

Lester Patrick worked harder than any man on the ice, and deserved the rounds of applause he received. Frank Foxton also played like a fiend.

CANEFAX WINS FIRST BLOCK FOR THE WORLD THREE-CUSHION TITLE

Chicago, March 14.—Robert Canefax, of St. Louis, won the first block of his match with Angie Kleckhefer, for the world's three-cushion billiard championship last night, fifty to forty-two, in fifty-eight innings. Canefax, the challenger, was behind throughout most of the block but by a beautiful spurt near the end overcame the champion's lead and thereafter was never in danger.

Each played a steady game, with the St. Louisian scoring a little more consistently than Kleckhefer. Canefax made the high run by scoring six consecutive points, while Kleckhefer was one behind him.

The second block of fifty points will be played to-night.

CHAMPIONS ARE ON THEIR WAY EAST

Vancouver, March 14.—The Vancouver hockey team, winners of the P. C. H. L. championship, arrived home this morning from Seattle, where they achieved their notable victory. They left at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Toronto, whence they hope to return with the world's championship honors. The team is accompanied by President Frank Patrick and a few others, making a party of about fifteen in all. They go east by way of Chicago and expect to arrive in Toronto next Wednesday.

PLAYER SIGNED.

St. Louis, March 14.—Roger Hornby, stopper for the St. Louis Nationals, signed a contract last night to play with that club this season. According to a telegram from President Branch Rickey, who went to San Antonio last Sunday for a conference with the player. The salary agreement was not stated.

GIBBONS GIVES K. O.

Baltimore, March 14.—Tommy Gibbons of St. Paul, knocked out Silent Martin, of Brooklyn, in the tenth round here last night.

TORONTO CAPTURES ICE CHAMPIONSHIP

Winners of Eastern Hockey Defeated Canadiens Last Evening

Montreal, March 14.—Toronto three, Canadiens four. Toronto has captured the N. H. A. championship, winning the series by ten to seven.

Last night's game was rough, with the Canadiens contributing most of the penalty list. The Frenchmen played an individual game for the most part. Toronto never forgot the lead they enjoyed, and whenever in real danger dropped into a defensive which was also successfully checked by the one-man efforts of the Frenchmen.

Cameron and Randall, of the Torontos, were marked men, but notwithstanding this they played a consistent game. They were injured severely in the game, but after a short absence from the ice, returned to play for the remainder of the evening, obviously suffering from the effects of the rough handling they had received. Holmes did some sensational shooting for Toronto, and only let the puck get by him when the championship was virtually assured for his team.

President's Review.

President Payne reviewing the work of the past season referred to the well-known cricketers who had paid the supreme sacrifice. Throughout the year co-operation offered by gentlemen in the city in the matter of donating trophies had been most generous. A second division had been inaugurated and junior cricket had made a very creditable showing. If during the coming summer it was found advisable to form a Wednesday league in addition to the First and Second Divisions, the president was able to say that he had received the offer of a very handsome shield. The speaker suggested that the matter of the local league leaders playing those of Vancouver for the provincial championship should receive consideration.

The secretary, E. R. Lock, reviewed the executive work of the year and submitted the financial report; the general fund showing a balance on hand of \$16.12. As a result of the Great War Challenge Cup competition \$11.55 was handed to the Red Cross.

Committee on Rules.

A committee composed of Messrs. Ackroyd, Lieut. Robertson, H. A. Gowar and the president was appointed to draw up a set of rules for the War Cup competition. Their findings will be referred to the executive of the Association for ratification.

Efforts will be made in the near future to arrange for the Victoria and Vancouver league leaders to play for the provincial championship.

The question of an umpires' association was also discussed and it was decided that the names of all those willing to act should be sent to the secretary at the earliest possible date.

Second Division.

During the coming season all games of the Second Division will be played on Wednesday. The rule providing that the lowest club in the First Division change position with the leading team in the Second Division was eliminated. Entries for the First and Second Divisions must be in the hands of the secretary by April 19.

Prospects appeared bright for the formation of a Wednesday league, but the question of its formation was tabled until the next meeting of the Association.

CIVILIANS WON GAME OF FRIENDLY SOCCER FROM SAILORS' TEAM

The V. I. A. A. Wednesday footballers defeated the eleven of H. M. Cruiser in a friendly soccer match at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon by a score of four goals to one. After the termination of the first half of the contest the civilians did not have much difficulty in disposing with their opponents.

The slope favored the sailors in the first period. They held the locals to an even score and at the end of the period the tally was one goal all, each having been scored from corner kicks.

The V. I. A. A. was the first to net the pigskin, Payne giving the well-placed corner drive that enabled Fletcher to find the goal. The civilians had a little the better of the play although lack of combination was noticeable on both sides.

With the slope in their favor the civilians easily took the lead in the second period. Two goals were added to their score in quick succession, while a penalty for hands in front of the net gave them the final point.

The match was referred by Fred Jones.

INFANTRY TEAMS PLAY FINE BASKETBALL IN GAME AT THE WILLOWS

Toronto, March 14.—At a meeting of representatives from Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario, together with H. R. Northey, of Montreal, chairman of the Allan Cup trustees, held yesterday, ways and means of conducting the Allan Cup series so that it will be satisfactory to all concerned were discussed at length. It was agreed that in the future all elimination and final games will be played in one city of a province. Toronto was named for Ontario; Montreal for Quebec; Winnipeg for Manitoba, and Regina for Saskatchewan. This was decided upon in order to cut down expenses and also that all games will be played in uniform and well-lighted rinks.

DISCUSS RULES FOR ALLAN CUP MATCHES

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AN ARROW COLLAR

CLARIDGE'S

THE PATRIOTIC AID FUND EXPECTS
EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY

Ladies' Mahogany Calf Bals. \$7.00
Ladies' Calf, White Neolin Soles. \$5.50
Ladies' Dark Chocolate, Cloth Top Bals. \$6.50
Boys' Strong Boots, 1 to 5. \$3.50
Men's Mahogany Calf Boots \$7.50

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FORD
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THE KING CRANK HANDLE HOLDER IS A MIGHTY HANDY
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A FEW MORE OF OUR LINES

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Because It's My Duty, I am Subscribing to the Patriotic Aid Fund

NEWS IN BRIEF

As a Wartime Measure—Buy Nu-surface Polish, 16 ounces for 50c, against imported Polish, 12 oz. for 50c. R. A. Brown & Co.

Furnaces Installed—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., phone No. 745.

Extra Heavy Cups and Saucers, suitable for restaurants, cafes, lodges, etc., \$3.00 doz. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Why Pay High Rate for Fire Insurance? See the Anti-Combining Agents and save money. Duck & Johnston.

Get a Good English Spade.—It won't break, it will dig anything, \$2.50. English five-tined forks, \$2.50. English ladies' spades, \$1.50. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

The Lawn Mower Hospital has moved to 612 Cormorant. Just next door.

Fred Moller, Signs exclusively. Phone 3565.

The Patriotic Spring Drive is now on, be patriotic, use local-made Nu-surface Polish on Furniture, Floors and Autos. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Help to Produce Food.—Don't Miss Big Food Production and Economy Meeting, New High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Wednesday, March 13. Professor Lionel Stevenson on "What Varieties of Seed to Sow in Your Kitchen Garden." Miss Juniper, late of McDonald College, Guelph, on "Kitchen Economy in War Time." Excellent Musical Programme; intervals for discussion; no admission; no collection; everybody welcome. Food will win the war—produce it!

One Lady May Learn of A Joke On Her

A lady who could not drink cocoa unless made with pure cream drank three cups of it made with Pacific Milk, at a meeting of a committee the other afternoon.

Not only that, but she cited this particular cocoa as an example of how much nicer cocoa is when made with pure cream.

It shows me that where no prejudice exists Pacific Milk takes the place of cream for anything.

J. J.

Pacific Milk Co., Ltd.
Factory at Ladner, B. C.

Pacific Transfer Co.
H. CALWELL

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Motor Trucks, Deliveries.

New Suits Need New Corsets

And this demand for corset styles is one that we are in an excellent position to fill. We are now showing the new models in:

Crompton's, \$1 to \$1.50

G. C. A. La Grace, \$1.50 to \$3.50

D & A, \$1.00 to \$3.00

La Diva \$3.50

Goddess front-lacing, \$2.00

G. A. Richardson & Co.
Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

"If You Get It at Plimley's, It's All Right"

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY A MOTOR TRUCK

1. They move faster than horses.
2. They are more economical in time, space and money than horses.
3. Their expense is proportionate to the work they do. They use fuel only when working.
4. They successfully negotiate the slippery streets of winter and the hottest day of summer.
5. They are quick, sure, dependable, economical, and are hard and willing workers.

Price \$1,565, F. O. B. Victoria

This includes electric lights and cab.

Autos
Phone 697
727-735 Johnson Street

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Don't Be Selfish--

Tell your friends about the new "snugger" at our Douglas street store. Tell them about the delicious full-flavored "Homade" Ice Cream we serve there. They will want to come, too, and sample this out-of-the-ordinary Ice Cream.

Pineapple Fruit Ice Cream is the special frozen dainty at Douglas Street this week-end. It's reasonably priced, too, at per dish.

15c

35c

Stevenson's
HOMADE ICE CREAM
CHOCOLATES AND CANDIES
Head Office, 725 Yates Street.
Branches, 115 Douglas, and Williams' Drug Store, Govt.

BOARD OF INQUIRY REGARDING SHIPYARD WAGES DISPUTE OPENS

(Continued from page 1)

Dakers' Testimony.

J. Dakers testified to the letters sent to Victoria and district firms enclosing copies of the draft agreement, on similar lines to that which previously had been submitted in Vancouver and Seattle. Also replies to the effect that it was desired to await decision of the Washington Board. Various other exhibits were handed in, including a letter in October from the Foundation Co. with reference to the "sympathetic" strike in Seattle, from Mr. Butchart, from Yarrows, Ltd., from Cameron-Genoa Mills, the latter expressing surprise at the agitation for wages seeing it had been decided to await the decision in the United States. Still, they were willing to pay from September 1 the wages paid on the Pacific Coast, but if organization decided to go on strike it was felt it might be advisable to close the yards down until January 1. The Victoria Machinery Co. also wrote in October, as did the naval commander at Esquimalt with regard to the proposed meeting.

Two Companies Only.

Proceeding, Mr. Dakers said it was only the Cameron-Genoa and the Foundation Companies who agreed that wages should be retroactive from September 1. Fred. W. Welch, secretary of the Vancouver Metal Trades Council, handed in an additional exhibit, after which James Dakers testified to what took place at meeting on October 9 at the office of Mr. Butchart when there were also present Messrs. Wm. Elliott, of Ship Carpenters; Fox, Plumbers; Schofield Hardy, of Federal Laborers; Brumfield, Carpenters; and Carmichael, the boiler makers. Mr. Bishop, of the Foundation Company, then said he was prepared to pay wages at the same rates as were paid on the other side of the line, and suggested his views were going to be ratified by Mr. Butchart, and that Mr. Price was in agreement with him.

Mr. Butchart here suggested there was no uniformity of opinion on the subject on the part of all the yards, and the chairman considered it probable all were waiting for the Washington decision.

Washington Award.

Copy of a telegram from Sir J. Flavelle, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, Ottawa, dated October 15, 1917, to Mr. Butchart, saying he had wired Washington adjustment Board and will wire you again on receiving their reply, was put in; also a letter from the Victoria Machinery Co., saying the company would agree to the award of the Washington Board, and one from Yarrows, Ltd., with reference to back adjustments of wages from October 1, which, it was stated, on account of the nature of repair work done by the company, it was not feasible to make. Another letter, handed in, from the Victoria Machinery Co., was to the same effect. Assurance was given in both letters that employees "would, as in the past, be dealt with in the fairest possible way."

Copies of telegrams were put in from Mr. Butchart to Sir J. Flavelle, dated November 15 and 17, and one from Mr. Butchart to Sir Joseph Flavelle, the latter giving the findings of the U. S. Board as regarded carpenters and shipwrights. Also handed in was a letter from Mr. Butchart to the secretary of the Carpenters' Brotherhood, with reference to Washington's decision as to carpenters' wages, and the latter's reply.

Foundation Company.

Mr. Dakers certified the correctness of a letter from the Foundation Company dated November 17, in which it was stated that if an extra award was given in Washington, the company would make a corresponding increase in the rates of the Company, subject to the agreement being endorsed by the American Federation of Labor. The same witness certified the resolution by the Metal Trades Council, Victoria, as their line of action, in which resolution it was mentioned that, the decision of the U. S. Adjustment Board being considered unsatisfactory, the same be protested and that the matter be taken up so as to reach a fair decision.

Strike Benefits.

"I suppose there are strike benefits if a strike is on?" inquired the chairman.

"Yes," replied Mr. Dakers. "Are they furnished by the International Council or through the local funds?"

"In the majority of cases," replied witness, "the funds come from headquarters."

"Does each separate craft have to finance its own strike?"

In reply witness said there were many organizations which were not in being, as it were, to get the necessary funds, and the large number of cases the funds came from headquarters.

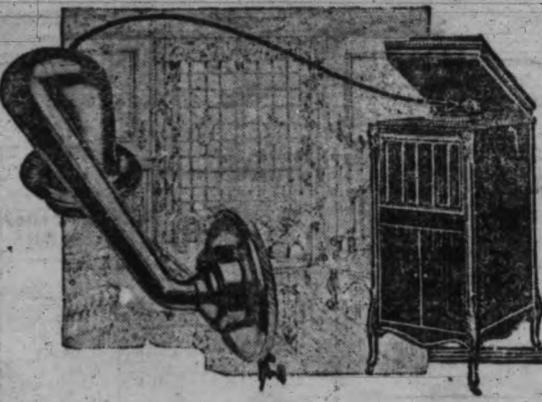
Fair Majority.

Witness thought no such thing would be done without having a fair majority in favor. Many more exhibits were put in, and Mr. Dakers alluded to there having been very considerable and united opposition to the Macy Award and that he told the men they would have to get satisfaction. This, however, had not come to pass.

DEATH OF MRS. A. WHYTE

Wife of Alex. Whyte Passed Away
Yesterday: Was Thirty-Four
Years in Victoria.

Victoria lost another of her old-time residents yesterday morning when the death occurred of Mrs. Mary Whyte, beloved wife of Alexander M. Whyte, of 155 Rendall Street. The late Mrs. Whyte was born in Greenock, Scotland, in 1852, and came to Canada thirty-four years ago, settling in this city. When she arrived in Canada in 1884



One Instrument That Plays All Records

To ordinary folk the investment in a sound reproducing instrument is no ordinary matter. All the more reason why the instrument finally chosen should be a

Columbia Grafonola

(All Instruments in One)

Think what it means to invest your money in one of these new Grafonolas. You are restricted to no particular type of record. On it you can play any record in the great Columbia collection. You can play Victor records, you can play Edison or Brunswick records, you can play Pathé records—records by eminent European artists seldom heard in this country. See this new Columbia to-day. Hear it play these various records. It is marked at prices actually LESS than other instruments of equal size.



FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT ST. and 607 VIEW ST.
In the New Spencer Bldg.

Also at Vancouver

The PEOPLE'S GROCERTERIA

Is becoming more popular every day, because our customers talk of their great savings.

Soya Beans, 3 lbs. for	23c	Siam Rice, 3 lbs. for	25c
Robin Hood Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for	22c	B & K Wheat Flakes, in bulk, 3 lbs.	27c
Magic Baking Powder, per tin	23c	Lux, per pkt.	11c
H. P. Sauce, per bottle	23c	Palm Olive Soap, per cake	11c
Oxo, large tin	23c	Sliced Pineapple, per tin	14c
		Quaker Corn, per tin	23c

To-morrow (Friday) we will have a supply of good Fresh Fish—Spring Salmon, Halibut, Cod, Shrimps and Crab, and all kinds of Smoked Fish.

The People's Grocerteria

749-751—YATES STREET—749-751

the C. P. R. was in course of construction and the journey across the continent necessitated many excursions over the line, the whole trip taking twenty-eight days. During the whole of her long residence here Mrs. Whyte never left the city for more than a few days at a time.

She was taken ill two years ago, but never regained her health, and six months ago suffered a relapse and had been confined to her bed ever since. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two sons, Robert Whyte, of Victoria, and E. M. Whyte, of Alberni; two daughters, Mrs. J. H. Renfree, of Cedar Hill Road, and Miss Lexie Whyte, living at home, one grandson, also three sisters, Mrs. C. Beasley, of Victoria; Mrs. W. Phillips, of Sooke; and two brothers, Hugh Milne, of Sooke, and Edward Milne, of Sooke.

The funeral will be held from the residence on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Joseph McCoy officiating.

ESQUIMALT DOG TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Tax is due and payable on the 1st day of March, 1918. Owners who have failed to pay by the above date are liable to legal proceedings without further notice.

RED CROSS WORK

Cedar Chest Raffle.

The raffle for the cedar chest donated to the Red Cross by the Cameron Lumber Company will be drawn on

G. H. PULLEN,
Treasurer.

Esquimalt, March 14th, 1918.

PHONE NUMBERS YOU SHOULD KNOW

TIMES WANT AD. DEPT. 1090
FIRE DEPARTMENT 538
CITY HALL 4640
RED CROSS SOCIETY 5052
JUBILEE HOSPITAL 4533
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL 5580
EMPRESS AUTO AND TAXI .. 2107

HOUSES FOR SALE

(Continued.)

BEST BARGAIN in Victoria, 422 Menzies, side of Parliament Bldg. m15-25

FOR SALE—Excellent buy, a substantial 15-story dwelling, large lot, price \$10,000; terms given. A. W. Jones, 4640

MODERN six-room bungalow in good location, with low taxes; \$300 cash, balance on mortgage at six per cent. A. Mehra, 408 Sayward Bldg. m15-25

FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE almost new, plastered and in good condition, 3 lots, 100' minutes from car line. Price \$300. Pemberton & Son. m14-25

A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE in excellent condition; cement basement; lot 50 x 110; in a good district. Price for a quick sale \$3,500. Pemberton & Son. m14-25

FOR SALE—Large lot 65x150, with two houses and store, near car line. Price \$1,500. Pemberton & Son. m13-25

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE fully modern; cost \$4,500, now \$2,500; \$300 cash. Phone 1856X. m15-25

HALF ACRE good land, and 3-room new house, 3 miles from City Hall and close to two stations; price \$300 cash. Power, 1214 Douglas. m14-25

HILLIS—4 rooms, modern, \$1,700. m14-25

JAMES BAY—5 rooms, modern, \$2,200. m14-25

FAIRFIELD—5 rooms, bungalow, \$1,800. m14-25

FAIRFIELD—5 rooms, bungalow, \$2,200. m14-25

ESQUIMALT—7 rooms, \$4,500. m14-25

VICTORIA WEST—5 rooms, modern, \$3,000. m14-25

NORTH QUADRA—4 rooms, 1 acre, \$1,800. m14-25

CLOVERDALE—5 rooms, \$1,800. m14-25

CLOVERDALE—5 rooms, 1 acre orchard, \$3,500. m14-25

MT. TOLMIE—5 rooms, 1/2 acres, orchard, \$4,500. m14-25

DUNFORD'S, LIMITED, 1222 Government Street. m14-25

ACREAGE

FOR SALE—10 acres, all under cultivation, small house and the usual outbuildings; price, \$2,750. Pemberton & Son. m14-25

TO RENT—25 acres, 12 under cultivation, 6-roomed house, outbuildings; close to the Saanich Electric Railway. Pemberton & Son. m14-25

10 ACRES on the B. C. Electric, with fully modern, well furnished house; 1 acre of fruit trees. m14-25

BURDICK BROS. & BRETT, LTD., 625 Fort Street. m14-25

9 ACRES in Colwood, 4 acres cleared, no rock; 6-room modern house, barn, stable, chicken houses, city water; \$2,500. m14-25

BURDICK BROS. & BRETT, LTD., 625 Fort Street. m14-25

4 ACRES, Saanich, six miles from Victoria, 1/2 acres under cultivation; new, modern 5-room house, bath, septic tank, barn, chicken houses; \$2,500. m14-25

TO RENT—About 20 acres grass lands, near Mt. Tolmie; grows heavy crop of hay. A. W. Jones, Limited. m17-25

FOR SALE—At Esquimalt, 1 acre, cleared, fenced and cultivated; a shack. Phone 2155 or 729 Fort Street. m22-25

FOR SALE—About 25 acres, good, level pasture land, adjoining city limits. A. W. Jones, Limited. m14-25

WANTED TO RENT—10-acre ranch, near Duncan, suitable for chicken farm; decent house and buildings. Address Box 657. m15-25

WANTED—Acreage, with fruit trees and/or 6-roomed house. Will pay cash. Also want Cowichan River property. Send listing to once. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort Street. m14-25

SHAWNIGAN LAKE—For sale, about 18 acres, with 100' frontage on lake and necessary outbuildings; excellent for small farm; good orchard; excellent boat landing, etc. A. W. Jones, Limited. m17-25

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Grate Fire

For solid comfort and pleasant thoughts there is nothing that helps like a glowing grate fire. Place your next order with us. Our famous WELLINGTON will give you entire satisfaction.

Hall & Walker

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coals

1232 Government Street

THE PATRIOTIC AID FUND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY

MOVED HIS TROOPS NEARER TO PEKING

Actions of Governor of Mukden Province Watched in China

Peking, March 11.—(Delayed)—The mysterious movement of troops by Governor Chang Soulin, of Mukden Province, coupled with the reported desire of President Feng Kuo Chang to resign, is causing speculation in the capital. Governor Chang Soulin recently intercepted a large shipment of arms from Japan intended for the use of the Chinese Government. The seizure was made on the allegation that there was danger of the arms falling into the hands of the enemy of the northern military leaders through machinations in the Government.

Shortly thereafter Chang Soulin began to move his troops southward, ostensibly to aid the northern leaders against the southern rebels. His troops are now at Luan Chow, Chang Kuan and Tientsin, in Chih Li province, in which Peking also is situated.

President Feng's desire to resign was expressed at a Cabinet meeting, where he produced a telegram which he proposed to send to the Provisional Government declaring that the situation was too difficult for him to solve.

HUGHES, AUSTRALIA, MAY LOSE SUPPORT OF SIR WM. IRVINE

Vancouver, March 14.—A special cable to The Vancouver World from Sydney, N. S. W., to-day says: Sir William Irvine, who has a following of sixteen members in the House of Representatives, threatens to withdraw his support from Mr. Hughes, Prime Minister of Australia, with whom he strongly disagrees on the question of conscription. While this defection would greatly weaken the Hughes administration, it would not necessarily mean its downfall, as the Prime Minister still would command enough support to carry on."

Nine persons were killed and many injured by the cyclone which swept over North Queensland on Monday. Several towns between Cooktown and Cairns were demolished. At Cardwell sixteen inches of rain fell in twenty-four hours. Practically every house in the Innisfail and Atherton districts was demolished. No lives were lost.

A PRAYER.

God, canst thou still see us in all our misery and pain? God, canst thou still hear us, do we call you in vain? Have our sins obscured the heavens that thy light cannot behold. A world that has forgotten All thy Son has told? Draw the cords of human woe? Lord, help us or we perish. Lord, help us face the foe.

Trin Thy lamp still brighter That thou may surely see What thy children suffer Since we turned away from thee. Ours the gates still wider, Oh! hear us, we cry, Lord, draw nearer, never. Our truth itself must die. We'll leave it all behind us. The sins of yesterday, If thou, Lord, wilt draw near us And bearken as we pray.

Laura Lewin.

NUMBERING A CROWD.

It is remarkable how the average civilian over-estimates the number of persons in a big procession. Take, for example, a recent demonstration in London. It was said that there were about 15,000 men in line, and some enthusiasts put it even at 20,000. But it is easy to estimate such numbers approximately. Here is the rule as laid down in the "Field Service Regulations" of the United States army:

"The strength of a body of troops may be estimated from the length of time it takes to pass a given point."

"Assuming that infantry in column of four occupies half a yard per man, cavalry one yard per trooper, and artillery in single column per gun or caisson, a given point would be passed in one minute by 175 infantry, 110 cavalry at a walk, 200 cavalry at a trot and five guns or caissons."

Allowing for spacing between companies, battalions, and regiments, all of which is according to mathematical rule, it takes a regiment of 1,000 men divided into battalions just ten minutes to pass, or at the rate of 6,000 an hour. And this supposes no breaks in the line. These rules, it must be remembered, are for trained soldiers used to a long step and to keeping up without straggling. No civilians, even militant suffragettes, ever have kept or could keep up this pace.—Tit-Bits.

HIGHER RATES AND A TAX ON C. P. R.

Correspondent Says Increased Railway Rates Allowed and Tax Imposed

Winnipeg, March 14.—In a dispatch the Ottawa correspondent of The Winnipeg Free Press says:

"Official announcement probably will be made in a day or so that the railway rate increases of fifteen per cent on all passenger and freight traffic in Canada is to go into effect. It is understood that final decision was reached by the Cabinet yesterday afternoon to allow the rate increases as ordered by the Railway Board last January.

The date on which the rate increases shall go in effect is as yet not definitely ascertainable, but it is likely that the Order-in-Council will fix April 1.

The rate increases are granted as a temporary war measure, thus obviating one of the objections raised against them by the Western appellants from the Railway Commission's order, namely, that if the increases were granted at all they should be only temporary increases based on war-time exigencies and not permanent increases endorsed by the Railway Board.

To meet the other main objection offered by the West, namely, that the Canadian Pacific Railway could worry along on the present rates and would unnecessarily profit by the increase in rates to the extent of from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year at the expense of the public, the Government is providing a special tax on railway earnings applicable under the conditions solely to the C. P. R. which will result in the returning to the national treasury and thus indirectly to the public of the Canadian Pacific's extra profits.

"Until the Order-in-Council is made by the terms of this special tax will not be definitely known, but it is probable that a tax on gross earnings will be imposed above a certain amount."

590 RETURNED MEN COMING TO COAST

Vancouver, March 14.—There is an route to the Coast now the largest party of returned soldiers that has ever started for this side of Canada. There are 590 men in the party. The men are coming in two special trains and are expected some time next week.

BALFOUR EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN JAPAN

London, March 14.—Speaking in the House of Commons to-day on the situation in the Far East, Foreign Secretary Balfour expressed perfect confidence in Japan's absolute loyalty in carrying out any decision that might be reached and declared that in this question he had drawn no distinction between Japan and the other Allies.

AMERICANS CONGRATULATED.

Washington, March 14.—The American troops who repulsed the German raid on March 5 were from the Forty-Second ("Rainbow Division," which is made up of National Guardsmen, General Pershing reported to-day.

The commander of the American division was personally congratulated by General Gerard, commander of the 8th French Army, for the manner in which the Americans conducted themselves.

General Pershing's message as given out by the War Department, follows:

"Summary of activities of Forty-Second (Rainbow) Division on night of fourth and fifth of March: Enemy attempted trench raid early morning March 5. Raid was repulsed with losses to the enemy. Our losses reported light and no missing or prisoners. General Gerard, commanding 8th French Army, congratulated division commander on way in which troops repulsed raid."

TWO FOUND DEAD.

San Jose, Cal., March 14.—Mrs. Mary Holliday and her ten-year-old grand-daughter were found dead today in the Holliday home here with towels wrapped tightly around their throats. Reports to the police said the bodies had been hacked after death with a broken bottle or a knife.

RE-TRIAL NECESSARY.

Montreal, March 14.—The jury disagreed to-day in the case of Joseph Romano and Salvatore Parella, who were tried here on a charge of having murdered Francisco Fretta last Fall. The two and the accused men will be tried again, possibly during the present sitting of the court.

CANADA FOOD BOARD TO PREVENT WASTE

Regulations Just Framed Give Board Power to Inflict Punishment

Ottawa, March 14.—The following statement was issued this afternoon by the Canada Food Board:

"Wilful waste of any food products, resulting from carelessness, manufacture or storage or any other avoidable cause, is now illegal and subject to heavy penalties. Municipalities are obliged to enforce this regulation within their respective municipal limits. An Order-in-Council has been passed embodying these provisions, which were initiated by the Canada Food Board and recommended to the Cabinet by the Minister of Agriculture."

Power to Seize.

The Canada Food Board is given power under the order, if it has reason to believe that food in any warehouse, store, private house, building, ship, railway car or other conveyance is likely to become unfit for human consumption, to require its immediate sale or such other disposal as will prevent further deterioration or loss of the food.

"If the owner or person controlling such food upon receipt of such notice does not at once comply with the terms of the Canada Food Board's notice, the Board may seize the food and sell it or take such other action as it may deem necessary to prevent further loss or deterioration."

Winnipeg, March 14.—The Ottawa correspondent of The Winnipeg Free Press wires:

"The Cabinet gave approval yesterday to important new regulations drafted by the Canada Food Board providing machinery and authority for preventing and punishing wilful waste of any food or food products either by individuals or by cold storage or other food-handling companies, providing for seizure and prompt sale of food supplies held by wholesalers, retailers or warehouses in cases where hoarding longer would result in deterioration; giving the Food Board power to forbid the use of any kind of food except at certain specified times, and power also to prescribe the amount of any kind or kinds of food that may be sold, consumed or used at any one meal or within any specified time."

"In the case of violation of the regulations in regard to food waste the onus for accusation and enforcement of penalties is passed on to the municipal authorities, each municipality being made responsible for the enforcement of the regulations within its own municipal limits.

Board Will Act.

"In the case of food holding either by individuals or by companies which, in the opinion of the Food Board is likely to lead to food waste, the Board will step in and order the individual or company to sell forthwith, and failing compliance, the Board will then seize the food and dispose of it, returning to the owner the proceeds less the cost of disposal."

"As a further safeguard against the holding of food for speculative increase the Board is given power to define the amount of any kind of food that may be purchased or held by any one person or company, and may seize all amounts purchased or held in excess of the amounts so prescribed."

"The penalties provided for violation of any of the provisions of the new regulations are a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and not less than \$100, or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment. Where the prosecution is instituted by a municipality the fine will go to the municipality, and if instituted by a provincial authority the fine will go to the Provincial Treasury."

TURKS NOW CLAIMING THAT ARMENIANS ARE OFFERING RESISTANCE

London, March 14.—Armenians are offering resistance to Turkish troops, according to a Turkish official announcement received here to-day.

In Palestine attempts of British troops to advance on March 9 and 10 are said to have been repulsed. An effort to break through the line of the Jerusalem-Nabulus road failed, the statement adds.

From authoritative British sources recently it has been reported that the Turks were massacring Armenians on occupying sections of Turkish-Armenia in consequence of the peace treaty with the Central Powers. On previous occasions the Turkish Government has sought to justify such massacres by reporting uprisings among the peoples thus victimized.

General Pershing's message as given out by the War Department, follows:

"Summary of activities of Forty-Second (Rainbow) Division on night of fourth and fifth of March: Enemy attempted trench raid early morning March 5. Raid was repulsed with losses to the enemy. Our losses reported light and no missing or prisoners. General Gerard, commanding 8th French Army, congratulated division commander on way in which troops repulsed raid."

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4 Classes of Citizens

1. Those in uniform fighting for their country.
2. Those at home paying and working to their utmost.
3. Those at home half-heartedly working or paying.
4. Those at home who neither pay nor work.

Which of the above classes are worth fighting, working or paying for?

Answer to yourself to which class you belong.

PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN OFFICE, View Street, Victoria, B.C.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE, Winch Bldg., 401 Fort Street.

WIRELESS REPORTS

March 14, 8 a.m.

Point Grey—Rain; S. E. fresh; 29.25; 42; thick seaward.
Cape Lazo—Cloudy; S. E. gale; 30.09; 42; sea rough.
Pachena—Rain; S. E. moderate gale; 30.12; 44; sea rough.
Estevan—Rain; S. E. fresh; 29.53; 35; sea rough.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; S. E. light; 29.74; 33; sea smooth.

Triangle—Overcast; calm; 30.04; 41; sea rough. Spoke str. Camosun, 10.30 p.m., entering Queen Charlotte Sound, northbound; str. Admiral Watson, 11.45 p.m., off Bella Bella, northbound; str. Princess Sophia, 7 a.m., off Ivory Island, southbound.

Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 29.57; 31; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Snow; calm; 29.50; 34; thick seaward. Passed out str. Prince George, 7.15 a.m., northbound; str. Prince Albert, 7.30 a.m., westbound.

Noon.

Point Grey—Rain; S. E.; 30.27; 44; thick seaward.
Cape Lazo—Rain; S. E. strong; 30.12; 43; sea rough.

Pachena—Rain; S. E. gale; 29.57; 44; sea rough. Spoke Str. Tees, 10 a.m., entering Barkley Sound, northbound.

Estevan—Rain; S. E. fresh; 29.53; 42; heavy swell.
Alert Bay—Overcast; S. E. light; 29.78; 45; sea smooth. Spoke Str. Princess May, 9.50 a.m., str. off Salmon River, northbound; str. off Chelown, 10.30 a.m., off Adams River, southbound.

Triangle—Fog; S. E. moderate; 30.10; 45; thick seaward.
Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 29.52; 41; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Overcast; calm; 29.52; 32; sea smooth.

RUSSIAN WAIF IS MISSING FROM HOME

Some five months ago The Times published the remarkable story of a fourteen-year-old Russian waif, Alice Doria or Lauberg. She had arrived on a Japanese steamer, having been smuggled on board at Kobe by some persons or persons without a ticket. She had no passport or papers of an official character, and when the steamer reached here it was impossible to obtain any succinct account from the tearful little maiden.

She was afterwards taken into custody by immigration officers when the vessel docked at Port Townsend and held pending investigation by officials. She claimed that her mother had brought her from Petrograd to Vladivostok, and thence to Kobe, where her mother disappeared and she believed had committed suicide. She had a father in New York, but he was not located.

The girl was then given over to the care of Mrs. Stratman, Port Blakely, who furnished a bond of \$500 in the Federal Court as the girl's guardian. The girl has now disappeared from home and police aid has been invoked in order to find her.

CONCRETE SHIPS MAY FILL PRESSING NEED

Capt. J. W. Troup Saw Largest Concrete Carrier Under Construction at Redwood, Cal.

While in California recently, Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the British Columbia Coast Steamship Service, evinced a great deal of interest in the concrete shipbuilding industry now being developed extensively on the North Pacific coast, and therefore took advantage of the opportunity extended to him by W. L. Comyn, head of the San Francisco Shipbuilding Company, of looking over the 5,000-ton ocean-going reinforced concrete cargo carrier building at Redwood City. The San Francisco Shipbuilding Company was formed early in 1917 by a group of San Francisco capitalists.

Largest Concrete Ship.
The undertaking was inaugurated on an ambitious scale at the outset, the first vessel laid down being a ship of 5,000 tons, with a length of 330 feet and beam of forty-six feet. This is the largest concrete ship ever attempted, and when Capt. Troup left San Francisco preparations were under way for the launching of the great concrete hull. "I may say," said Capt. Troup, "that this company is leaving nothing undone to make a thorough test of the concrete ship proposition."

The ship has a cellular-double bottom, five feet deep. The tank tops are caulked on a wood deck in place of concrete, and the reinforcing of the "walls" is most thoroughly done.

Strong Reinforcing.

"The reinforcing is so carefully and thoroughly carried out," said Capt. Troup, "that at no point in the hull structure does the mesh exceed six inches square. The decks are of concrete and the deck stringers have continuous reinforcing through the bars being welded. The reinforcing around the bilge runs diagonally from the keel to the deck, and is bent over the deck in connection with the deck stringers, thus giving great strength to the hull structure.

Steam Driven.

The ship has a regular steel stern frame, and will be steam driven with a single screw. The vessel was laid down lengthwise, or parallel with the shoreline, and will be launched sideways."

In these economical times it is interesting to note that the plant required for the construction of concrete ships is not elaborate. Capt. Troup says that the amount of plant used in the construction of this 5,000-ton ship cost less than ten per cent. of the equipment required for one of the wooden shipbuilding yards operating on this coast.

Launched To-day.
The ship was launched to-day (March 14), and is the largest concrete vessel ever constructed. The vessel was christened "Faith," and will be operated in the trans-Pacific freighting trade. Numerous reasons can be advanced why concrete is a logical material for ship construction on this coast.

Materials Available.

The materials required for building concrete vessels are available in necessary quantities; little skilled labor is required; concrete vessels can be constructed rapidly; they are reasonable in cost; they will not burn; they are rot-proof and rat-proof, and concrete ships can be kept in constant use because there are few maintenance requirements. Concrete vessels built to supply present needs will be equally useful after the war when industry will demand greater shipping facilities. Ships can also be designed in concrete to meet every known requirement.

This Province Favoured.

British Columbia, especially Vancouver Island, is a recognized cement producing centre, and should concrete ships prove the success that is claimed for them, there is no reason why this province should not witness a big development in this type of ship construction.

ELIHU THOMPSON DUE HERE FOR OVERHAUL.

FIRST REINFORCED CONCRETE STEAMER LAUNCHED ON COAST

Thousands of Guests Witnessed Novel Ceremony; Vessel Christened Faith

A Pacific Port, March 14.—Launching ceremonies of the steamship Faith, the first reinforced concrete ocean-going vessel built in the United States, attracted thousands of guests and spectators here to-day.

The vessel is 320 feet long, 44.6 feet wide and 39 feet deep, and will carry 5,000 tons of cargo.

The launching was scheduled for the late afternoon.

The launching was from a broad meadow, with none of the usual appurtenances of commerce except a spit track and a couple of construction sheds. It is the contention of the builders that concrete vessels can be built with no greater preparation wherever land and water meet, and that material always is at hand or nearby. This obviates the necessity for great and costly yards now existing or being built to handle wooden and steel ships and for long hauls of material. Concrete ship construction, if found successful, would release all rolling stock required for such purposes.

Engineers for the company building the boat said that reinforced concrete had, contrary to popular impression, notable flexibility under strain and would therefore be able to stand the stresses of sea duty.

SHIPYARD TO OPEN CAULKING SCHOOL.

Cameron-Genoa Concern to Inaugurate Classes for Workmen

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San Antonio, Tex., March 14.—Howard Holaday, Denver, a flying cadet at Kelly Field, was killed Wednesday afternoon when his aeroplane fell 4,000 feet.

Come To-day and Let Me Begin Work on Your Teeth



NO need for me to impress upon you the necessity of having your teeth attended to. You KNOW the harm that will come of inattention to this vital matter. So why delay? When you come to this office you are assured of dental service unsurpassed for skill and workmanship. You are assured that your dental needs will be attended to promptly, carefully and thoroughly.

Let to-day be your day of decision. Telephone me for an appointment. Let me see your defective teeth and let me tell you exactly what it will cost to have these poisonous teeth made healthy and sound. You will never regret having made the decision, or spending what money is necessary on your teeth.

Dr. Albert E. Clarke
DENTIST
OFFICES IN REYNOLDS BUILDING-CORYATES AND DOUGLAS

OFFICE PHONE
802

FOUR VESSELS READY FOR MEXICAN TRADE

Now is the Time to Establish Trade Relations, Says Carranza's Representative

Four vessels belonging to the O. A. Lindvig Company are now ready to go between Canada and Mexico closer together in commercial relationship according to the statement of E. S. Bravo, consul-general of Mexico, with headquarters at Vancouver, B. C. These ships are of considerable tonnage capacity and are calculated to be able to handle all the freight which they will be called upon to carry between Canada and Mexico.

In view of the fact that there left the ports of Montreal and Halifax in 1917 for Mexico, no less than seventeen vessels in ballast, instead of with cargoes, it will be recognized there is some foundation for the statement by Mr. Bravo that the time has arrived when the manufacturers of Canada should take prompt steps for the opening up of trade negotiations with Mexico. There is no reason why any vessel leaving a Canadian port for Mexico should do so in ballast. Canada has many products that Mexico wants such as lumber, fish and articles of steel and iron while, on the other hand, Mexico is only too ready and willing to ship her products and manufactures to this country.

Prepared to Proceed.
His company was fully prepared to go ahead with the construction of ships for the British Government, but owing to the unsettled condition of labor the concern which he represents is unwilling to bind itself down to any contract to build ships on the basis of so much per ton and within a specified time limit. "It gets down to this," said Mr. Price, "the labor men have got to sign up for one year at least, or the taking on of any further contracts is out of the question."

The negotiations have advanced so far that it is expected that they will be consummated at any time, providing, of course, that a satisfactory agreement can be reached with the labor unions.

The plans and specifications for these vessels, which will be of 3,500 tons each, were designed and prepared by Mr. Price and forwarded to London some weeks ago.

Forty Ships.

Under the original plans forty wooden steamships were to be built by two British Columbia shipyards, the Price syndicate getting twenty ships to be built in Victoria, and the British-American Shipbuilding Company getting a similar number to be constructed at Vancouver.

According to advices from the mainland the latter concern is reported to have secured their contract for twenty ships, but J. H. Price says the orders have not yet been definitely placed. When they are Mr. Price will be the first to be made aware of the fact.

ONLY THREE SHIPS OF FLEET DISPOSED TO FRENCH INTERESTS

VICTUALLING HEAD OF NIPPON LINE ARRIVES

It takes a white man to understand a white man's stomach. The Japanese may be able to place skilful navigators on the bridge, and man a ship as efficiently as any nation, but they have to retain white assistance in the commissariat department if the steamships are to secure the American travel.

That is the reason for the arrival on the Suwa Maru to-day of J. W. Hurst, vice-chairman of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line. Mr. Hurst has been five years with the great Japanese Company, and before that was well-known at Southampton Docks. He has been a noted chef in his day and is associated with the leading association in that line of culinary fame.

Mr. Hurst knows that the Japanese have other views with regard to cooking than are customary to Occidental peoples, and desires his employers to keep pace with the severe competition in the trans-Pacific trade. The advent of larger and more modern steamers in the Nippon American service has rendered it necessary to study conditions at first hand, and therefore he is making his first tour across the Pacific for this purpose.

TIDE TABLES.

Date.	Time	Hi	Time	Hi	Time	Hi	Time	Hi
	m.	ft.	m.	ft.	m.	ft.	m.	ft.
1	4:00	9.1	11:31	4.5	17:38	6.5	22:00	4.5
2	4:04	8.1	12:42	4.2	18:40	6.0	22:06	4.2
3	5:10	8.4	13:24	5.5	—	—	—	—
4	5:15	8.6	14:26	5.4	—	—	—	—
5	5:20	8.7	15:00	2.7	—	—	—	—
6	7:00	8.3	17:06	2.3	—	—	—	—
7	8:48	8.5	17:58	2.3	—	—	—	—
8	9:04	7.7	18:08	0.4	—	—	—	—
9	2:00	7.3	18:18	0.5	—	—	—	—
10	2:04	7.3	18:30	4.5	20:12	2.2	—	—
11	2:09	8.0	18:45	5.5	20:33	2.1	—	—
12	2:08	8.1	19:27	5.5	20:58	7.3	21:32	4.0
13	2:20	8.0	19:45	5.5	21:32	14.4	21:48	4.0
14	2:20	8.0	11:06	2.5	19:46	7.5	21:52	4.0
15	4:26	8.5	12:00	2.5	19:58	7.1	22:33	4.5
16	4:26	8.5	12:30	2.5	20:00	2.5	22:3	

Robin Hood Porridge Oats Large drum	30c
Robin Hood Porridge Oats Small drum	15c
Quaker Oats Large drum	30c
B & K Rolled Oats Sack	60c
Roman Meal Package	35c
Kellogg's Krumbles Package	15c
Quaker Corn Meal Package	25c
Dominion Corn Flakes 2 packages	25c
Porridge Wheat Package	25c



Sylvester's Hopper Food for Poultry
Is a general all-grain Poultry Mash, to be fed wet or dry—takes the place of bran and shorts. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00
709 Yates Street. SYLVESTER FEED CO. Tel. 413

SOW YOUR GARDEN SEEDS NOW
Ferry's and Rennie's Are Good Seeds
Per packet, 10¢ and 5c

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
1418 Douglas Street
Phone 1845

SALE NO. 1410.

SHORT NOTICE SALE

To Teamsters, Cord Wood
Merchants and Others

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by G. L. Walker, Esq.,
will sell by Public Auction at his Barn,
833 Old Esquimalt Road, on

To-morrow Morning, March 15th
at 11 o'clock sharp, his
Horses, Wagons, Port-
able Saw, Etc.

Including: Team of Geldings weigh-
ing about 3,200 pounds, eight years old
and warranted sound and quiet, Portable
Saw with ten horse-power Westinghouse
Motor, with extra switches; Circular
Saws in perfect order; Adams
Lumber Wagon, four-inch tires with
cordwood rack; "Eagle" Dump Wagon
with four-inch tires; a four-ton well
Truck, light Furniture Wagon with
top and double springs, Power Chaff
Cutter, a quantity of Harness, Stable
Tools, Vine, Lumber, about eight Cords
of Mill Wood, a small quantity of Feed,
etc.

The above can be seen at any time.
For further particulars apply to
The Auctioneer Stewart Williams
410 and 411 Sayward Building
Phone 1324.

MAYNARD & SONS

Auctioneers
Instructed, we will sell, at Salesrooms,

726 View Street
To-morrow, 1.30 p.m.
Almost new and well-kept

**Furniture and
Furnishings**

Including: Massive three-piece mahogany Parlor Suite, with loose cushions, mahogany Cabinet, round Chinese carved Table, carved Chairs, very fine Fern, with Stand, two mahogany Arm Chairs, Jardinières, Piano, Player with Music, roll-top Office Desk, four Gramaphones, Ladies' Secretaries, man. Cages, Bed Lounges, large Mirror, Pictures, mtd. Dear Head, Carpets, Fishing Rod, Basket, Net, etc., very pretty oak Buffet, G. O. and F. O. Dining Tables, set of Dining Chairs, Elec. Fixtures, Elec. Reading Lamp, M. Chairs, Piano Stools, fifteen single, three-quarter and full-size Iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, F. O. Dressers, F. O. Dressing Table to match, Dressers and Stands, Chiffonieres, Ch. of Drawers, Carpets, Linoleum, Baby Buggies, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Bedroom Tables and Chairs, Camp Beds and Mattresses, Ranges, Cook Stoves, Heaters, Par. Stoves, K. Tables, K. Comforts, Cooking Utensils, large assortment of Jam Jars, two sets of good Counter Scales, Oil Heaters, Wash Tubs, Crockery and Glassware, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Step-Ladder, Hose, Wheelbarrow, Wrecker, Mandy Lee Incubator, Feed Hoppers, etc.

Now on view.

MAYNARD & SONS

Auctioneers
Phone 837

**TO MEET ON GROUND
AT MOUNT TOLMIE**

Victoria Saanich Beaches and
Parks Committee to Visit
Next Week

The unsatisfactory condition with
regard to the method in which money
has been expended on Mount Douglas
Park in the past occasioned discussion
in the meeting of the Victoria-Saanich
Beaches and Parks Committee
yesterday afternoon.

The members resolved next Wednesday
afternoon to pay a visit to the scene. The City Council has agreed
to the request that the Committee
shall spend the appropriation, although
the control of the reserve is still held
by the city.

Owing to this technical difficulty the
Mayor stated that he had been advised by
the City Solicitor that it might be
necessary to amend the by-law in order
to settle the question of jurisdiction.

Reeve Borden stated that whatever
work was done should be part of a
larger plan to have in view the permanent
improvement of the park. Large sums of money had been
expended in the past and, owing to the
character of the reserve it had seemed
like a drop in the bucket, leaving no
permanent result.

It was stated by several speakers
that an urgent need exists for signs
as many people were not aware of the
different roads and trails open.

Councillor Somers said the Saanich
Council regarded its duty discharged
in maintaining the trunk road through
the park, leaving the park authority
responsible for the branch roads,
trails, etc.

Underbrushing of the park, which
should be done at this time of year,
will it is expected, be the chief work
undertaken.

The Committee spent a great deal
of time with the question of a building
to be erected at Cordova Bay, on
the beach. It decided on the character
of the building, and after certain
information has been received
from the Canadian Northern Railway
with regard to fares to Cordova, the
Committee will be ready to deal with
the subject.

Now on view.

MAYNARD & SONS

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UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

CRITICIZES PLAN OF CONDUCTING AFFAIRS OF SCHOOL BOARD

Mrs. Andrews Makes Suggestions
and Question of Salaries Discussed

Trustee Mrs. Andrews challenged the conduct of school board business in two particular respects last evening at the monthly meeting. She particularly objected, as a member of the Building and Grounds Committee, to business being transacted by telephone. There had been an increase granted at the previous meeting to the Board carpenter, who it appeared was not satisfied with the amount advanced and threatened to resign.

The Chairman of the Committee, Trustee Deaville, had telephoned to her, and when she demurred at increasing salaries to any employee without consultation at the Board meeting, Mr. Deaville had said he did not care a rap, as the other trustees had already agreed to the proposition.

Trustee Deaville objected to the interpretation put by Mrs. Andrews on the situation and stated that the carpenter, who was an expert, had received an offer at an advance of salary to go to the shipyards and the master had to be dealt with at once.

Must Revert.

The Board agreed, as the Chairman of the Committee had committed the trustees to a \$20 advance for the month to pay it for this month, and the carpenter to revert to his old salary or else leave the Board's employment.

Superintendent Fairley then rose and said they had placed the man in a peculiar position, as he had now probably lost the opportunity to better himself.

Chairman Jay thought Mr. Fairley ought not to comment on the Board's decision.

Financial Statement.

The other point of Mrs. Andrew's objection was the method of passing the financial statement each month. She did not interpret the duties of the trustees, as defined by their by-laws, merely to pass accounts month by month as submitted by the Finance Committee. She thought it bad policy that the same members who made purchases should pass upon them when they were received. She made no charge against the probity of the members, but against the policy.

Mrs. Jenkins, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, responded that the majority of the accounts were fixed, and were in pursuance of contracts. Every detail, and in that she was supported by Trustee Perry, was carefully checked before the accounts reached the Board.

Salary Review in June.

A motion that no increases of salary should be given until June, when the situation might be reviewed, was defeated by three votes to four. Mrs. Jenkins, Trustee Deaville, and Chairman Jay voting in the minority. Trustees Riddell and Clark opposed the Board pledging themselves four months ahead.

Dental Work.

On the initiative of Trustee Perry, the Board decided that it would be a good idea to inaugurate a dental clinic, provided the dentists of the city would come to their assistance. Mr. Perry undertook to see the various dentists and make a report to the next meeting. Mrs. Jenkins explained what was being done in other cities.

The Board approved a recommendation of the Municipal Inspector, as the result of consultation with the Superintendent of Education as to the basis of payment to the principal and teachers of the school selected as a Model School for the attendance of students from the Provincial Normal School. The cost will be divided between the Department and the Board, a monthly allowance being given each teacher.

John Deputation.

A discussion occurred on the invitation of the North Vancouver School Board to join the Vancouver delegation for a larger per capita allowance towards salaries from the Department of Education, which is due here tomorrow. It was resolved to participate in the delegation, and the chairman will select the personnel of the representation.

Miss LeClerc, of Victoria West School, was granted an additional month's leave of absence. Trustee W. J. Edwards requested leave-of-absence during the time that he will be occupied in military instructional duties in Vancouver. This request was granted.

The Board was apprised that one claim for compensation amounting to \$12.88 had been paid by the Workmen's Compensation Board in connection with an accident which had happened to a workman.

No Lower Rates.

The correspondence included a letter from A. T. Goward, Local Manager of the B. C. Electric Railway, explaining how impossible it was for the company to reduce the present charges for light and power in the schools of the city.

Presence of rubella in the schools during the last month was reported by the School Health Officer, Dr. H. J. Watson.

Underbrushing of the park, which should be done at this time of year, will it is expected, be the chief work undertaken.

The Committee spent a great deal of time with the question of a building to be erected at Cordova Bay, on the beach. It decided on the character of the building, and after certain information has been received from the Canadian Northern Railway with regard to fares to Cordova, the Committee will be ready to deal with the subject.

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UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

PATERSON SINGING SHIELDS IN SCHOOLS

Competition is Finally Abandoned; Reasons for the Alteration

The popular singing competitions in the city schools, which have been a feature each May for a number of years, have ceased. Instead of contests between the various schools there will be a central concert at some large building annually.

Negotiations which have been under way between a committee of teachers of musical training and former Lieutenant Governor Paterson, the donor of the Paterson shields, have now been concluded, and the arrangement was confirmed by the School Board last evening.

The shields will be hung in the Board room at the City Hall hereafter. The situation was explained in a series of communications and personally supported by Supervisor Pollard, Principal Charlesworth and Principal Sallaway.

Some of the reasons for this fundamental change in school musical competitions were set out to be: (a) Some schools are all girls, some are all boys, and some are mixed voices. Some have large numbers singing, others have small numbers. Some have assembly halls in which to sing, some have not. Some assembly halls have good acoustic properties, some very poor. Some sing on a bright day and some on a dull day. Some schools have more experienced and better qualified musical teachers than others.

(b) The work involved in training a school for the competition interferes considerably with the regular routine of school work.

(c) The selected songs are practised until they become wearisome to the pupils, whose time could be more profitably spent learning new songs.

(d) The various schools are now so uniform in singing that the outside influences which cannot be controlled, such as poor acoustics producing flat singing, are now sufficient to determine the winning of the shield.

(e) As most schools have now won the shields at various times, there is lack of vital interest in running the competition.

(f) The change from competition to a co-operative concert is more in keeping with the spirit of the times.

All trustees agreed that the change was desirable.

Financial Statement.

The other point of Mrs. Andrew's objection was the method of passing the financial statement each month. She did not interpret the duties of the trustees, as defined by their by-laws, merely to pass accounts month by month as submitted by the Finance Committee. She thought it bad policy that the same members who made purchases should pass upon them when they were received. She made no charge against the probity of the members, but against the policy.

Mrs. Jenkins, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, responded that the majority of the accounts were fixed, and were in pursuance of contracts. Every detail, and in that she was supported by Trustee Perry, was carefully checked before the accounts reached the Board.

Salary Review in June.

A motion that no increases of salary should be given until June, when the situation might be reviewed, was defeated by three votes to four. Mrs. Jenkins, Trustee Deaville, and Chairman Jay voting in the minority. Trustees Riddell and Clark opposed the Board pledging themselves four months ahead.

Dental Work.

On the initiative of Trustee Perry, the Board decided that it would be a good idea to inaugurate a dental clinic, provided the dentists of the city would come to their assistance. Mr. Perry undertook to see the various dentists and make a report to the next meeting. Mrs. Jenkins explained what was being done in other cities.

The Board approved a recommendation of the Municipal Inspector, as the result of consultation with the Superintendent of Education as to the basis of payment to the principal and teachers of the school selected as a Model School for the attendance of students from the Provincial Normal School. The cost will be divided between the Department and the Board, a monthly allowance being given each teacher.

Mayor Todd presided, and with him on the platform were Ald. Sargent, Porter, Sangster and Dr. A. G. Price, medical health officer.

Professor Stevenson, who has charge of the Experimental Farm at Bascan Bay, dealt principally with the question of crops suitable for cultivation on a city lot. He emphasized the advantage of a rotation of crops to ensure the best results, and reminded the audience that the need for increased production would not cease with this year, but would have to be followed out in 1919 and 1920, so that measures should be taken to keep the ground unimproved. He declared that the bean had "not had a square deal" in this country, and advocated more space being given over to its production this year. The speaker advised every one with a lot or garden to grow some sugar beets; stating that a good row of them would supply enough sugar to fill the cooking requirements of an average family for a year. Another suggestion made by Professor Stevenson was that the men of the city co-operate and grow their own tobacco, declaring that the expensive "weed" might as well be grown as those of a noxious variety.

Less Ice Cream.

Miss Juniper interested the housewives with a talk on kitchen economy, and gave many valuable suggestions for the use of substitutes for those foods needed for export. She advocated a fuller use of fish, vegetables and milk, all foods which had been somewhat undervalued in the past.

She also appealed for a cutting down in the consumption of ice cream in the summer, and the substitution of fruit ices and sherbets, which did not require the use of cream.

2,000 Boys Needed.

The final speaker of the evening was John Kyle, Director of Technical Education for the Province, who gave a short resume of the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement. He explained the scheme, and stated that the farmers of British Columbia needed 2,000 boys for work on the farms this summer. Enrolment of the boys would be carried out in the schools in the week of March 17 to 22. The Province would be divided into six districts, each in charge of a zone superintendent over each district who would look after the boys' welfare.

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